

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.E.S.

XV. OECOPHORIDAE (*continued*).

584. (72b.) *Eulechria alopecistis*, n.sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax reddish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; rather dark reddish-fuscous: cilia reddish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, towards apex slightly reddish-tinged; cilia grey-whitish, base slightly reddish-tinged.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

585. (104c.) *Eul. dryinodes*, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, irrorated with black, and minutely sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; terminal joint of palpi suffused with dark fuscous, extreme apex whitish. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations 1. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Legs rather dark fuscous, suffusedly ringed with ochreous-whitish (posterior pair broken). Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; fuscous, mixed with whitish-ochreous and irrorated with dark fuscous; veins near hindmargin obscurely lined with dark fuscous; an irregular obscure blackish streak from base of costa to disc beyond middle, obscurely margined beneath with whitish-ochreous, irregularly interrupted with whitish-ochreous at $\frac{1}{3}$, and

terminating in a suffused obscure small suberescient whitish-ochreous spot; two discal dots very obscurely indicated beneath this; a faint darker line from costa beyond middle to near apex, thence angulated to inner margin before anal angle: cilia fuscous-whitish, tips ochreous-whitish, basal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale whitish-fuscous, ochreous-tinged, towards apex slightly darker; cilia ochreous-whitish, with an obscure fuscous line.

Victoria (probably near Melbourne); one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

586. (107a.) *Eul. charierga*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax white, sometimes sprinkled with ochreous, edge of shoulder black. Palpi white, in ♂ with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and apex of terminal joint black, sometimes with two additional black rings between these, in ♀ wholly irregularly sprinkled with black. Antennæ fuscous, very obscurely ringed with whitish, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; white, more or less irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with ochreous, and with a very few black scales; a black dot on base of costa; a second on base of inner margin (in ♀ specimen absent); a very small oblique black spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a more or less elongate blackish spot on costa about middle; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely before it on fold, and a third, larger, in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy outwards-curved line of blackish scales from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, suffused and somewhat dilated on upper half, tending to form a small black spot on costa: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base more ochreous, with a very indistinct cloudy grey line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Bathurst, New South Wales (2500 feet); Deloraine, Tasmania; Perth, West Australia; five specimens, in October and November.

There appears to be some variability in certain details of marking, as in the palpi.

587. (107b.) *Eul. stenota*, n.sp.

♂. 12mm. Head white, with a few fuscous scales. Palpi white, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and a subbasal ring and apex of terminal joint ochreous-brown mixed with black. Antennæ white, ringed with pale fuscous, ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous irregularly mixed with white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark ochreous-fuscous, obscurely ringed with white, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hind-margin extremely obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated with ochreous; a short black very oblique streak from base of costa; an irregular black dot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, two black dots placed one directly beneath the other in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and some black scales towards inner margin, all united with an ochreous suffusion into an obscure fascia; a subquadrate blackish spot on costa beyond middle; an irregular black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; some black scales towards costa before apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base white irrorated with ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; Perth, West Australia; two specimens, in October and November. This and the preceding are easily recognised by their narrow wings and black costal spots.

I add here, as promised, a tabulation of the 93 described species of *Eulechria*.

1. Forewings wholly unicolorous, without marking.....	2.
Forewings not unicolorous.....	11.
2. Forewings clear white	3.
Forewings not clear white.....	5.
3. Cilia of hind wings yellow towards base	113. <i>acerata</i> .
Cilia of hind wings not yellow towards base.....	4.

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| 4. Thorax greyish..... | 108. | <i>leucophanes</i> . |
| Thorax white..... | 583. | <i>cycnoptera</i> . |
| 5. Forewings reddish-fuscous..... | 584. | <i>alopecistis</i> . |
| Forewings not reddish-fuscous..... | 6. | |
| 6. Forewings grey..... | 569. | <i>glaphyrotia</i> . |
| Forewings not grey..... | 7. | |
| 7. Cilia of hindwings grey..... | 582. | <i>homochalca</i> . |
| Cilia of hindwings not grey..... | 8. | |
| 8. Head yellowish..... | 78. | <i>pantelella</i> . |
| Head not yellowish..... | 9. | |
| 9. Forewings ochreous-whitish..... | 10. | |
| Forewings grey-whitish..... | 546. | <i>autophylla</i> . |
| 10. Hindwings with posterior half suffused
with grey..... | 77. | <i>pallidella</i> . |
| Hindwings with posterior half not
suffused with grey..... | 574. | <i>irenaea</i> . |
| 11. Forewings white with entire dark
vertical antemedian fascia..... | 12. | |
| Forewings not white with entire dark
vertical antemedian fascia..... | 17. | |
| 12. Fascia dark fuscous..... | 13. | |
| Fascia bright ochreous-brown..... | 14. | |
| 13. Thorax with white anterior spot..... | 82. | <i>triferella</i> . |
| Thorax wholly dark fuscous..... | 561. | <i>epiphragma</i> . |
| 14. Anterior margin of thorax ochreous-
brown..... | 15. | |
| Anterior margin of thorax white..... | 16. | |
| 15. Forewings with posterior fascia hind-
marginal..... | 563. | <i>tropica</i> . |
| Forewings with posterior fascia sub-
marginal..... | 562. | <i>schalidota</i> . |
| 16. Cilia of forewings with basal half dark
fuscous mixed with whitish..... | 84. | <i>epicausta</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings wholly yellow-whitish
except apex and anal angle..... | 83. | <i>brachypepla</i> . |

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| 17. Forewings bright orange-yellow..... | 18. |
| Forewings not orange-yellow... .. | 19. |
| 18. Forewings with apical third reddish-ochreous-brown..... | 549. <i>malacoptera</i> . |
| Forewings with apical third not reddish-ochreous-brown..... | 550. <i>heliadora</i> . |
| 19. Forewings with a well-defined dark subcostal streak..... | 20. |
| Forewings without a well-defined dark subcostal streak..... | 21. |
| 20. Forewings with costa white | 578. <i>callisceptr</i> . |
| Forewings with costa light brown..... | 579. <i>phaeosceptr</i> . |
| 21. Forewings with well-defined white costal streak... .. | 22. |
| Forewings without well-defined white costal streak..... .. | 23. |
| 22. Costal streak extending to about $\frac{2}{3}$ | 581. <i>homoxesta</i> . |
| Costal streak extending almost to apex | 580. <i>thrincoctis</i> . |
| 23. Head and thorax wholly orange-yellow | 551. <i>cephalanthes</i> . |
| Head and thorax not orange-yellow ... | 24. |
| 24. Cilia of forewings clear bright pale rosy | 552. <i>eocrossa</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings not bright pale rosy | 25. |
| 25. Forewings with yellow transverse median fascia..... .. | 558. <i>xanthostephana</i> . |
| Forewings without yellow transverse median fascia..... .. | 26. |
| 26. Hindwings wholly ochreous-whitish, without grey tinge..... | 576. <i>cholerodes</i> . |
| Hindwings not ochreous-whitish, without grey tinge..... | 27. |
| 27. Cilia of forewings ochreous-yellow..... | 85. <i>chlorella</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings not ochreous-yellow | 28. |
| 28. Forewings with large sharply marked dark dorsal blotch | 540. <i>camelaea</i> . |
| Forewings without large sharply marked dark dorsal blotch..... | 29. |

29. Forewings with normal discal dots generally obsolete or represented by one posterior only 30.
 Forewings with normal dots sufficiently distinct 38.
30. Forewings with anterior half yellowish, posterior fuscous..... 560. *hemicarpa*.
 Forewings without anterior half yellowish, posterior fuscous..... 31.
31. Forewings nearly uniform dark fuscous 548. *heliocoma*.
 Forewings not uniform dark fuscous... 32.
32. Forewings ochreous - yellowish, with fuscous markings..... 559. *gonosema*.
 Forewings not ochreous-yellowish, with fuscous markings..... 33.
33. Forewings white, with transverse fuscous markings..... 564. *phaeostephes*.
 Forewings not with transverse fuscous markings..... 34.
34. Forewings nearly uniform pale fuscous 547. *homoteles*.
 Forewings not uniform pale fuscous... 35.
35. Forewings extremely elongate..... 36.
 Forewings not extremely elongate..... 92. *lividella*.
36. Forewings with suffused darker costal streak 112. *sciophanes*.
 Forewings without suffused darker costal streak 37.
37. Forewings with suffused darker subcostal streak..... 577. *halmopeda*.
 Forewings without suffused darker subcostal streak 575. *hyperchlora*.
38. Forewings with normally three discal dots (arranged 2, 1) 39.
 Forewings with normally five or six discal dots, arranged in an oval..... 66.

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| 39. Forewings with narrow black fascia
near base..... | 74. <i>episema</i> . |
| Forewings without narrow black fascia
near base..... | 40. |
| 40. Forewings with short black subcostal
strigula from base | 41. |
| Forewings without short black subcos-
tal strigula from base. | 43. |
| 41. Forewings irrorated with ochreous..... | 587. <i>stenota</i> . |
| Forewings irrorated with grey..... | 42. |
| 42. Cilia of hindwings yellowish | 572. <i>diagramma</i> . |
| Cilia of hindwings whitish..... | 573. <i>athletis</i> . |
| 43. Hindwings dark grey..... | 44. |
| Hindwings not dark grey..... | 45. |
| 44. Forewings brown..... | 72. <i>zophoëssa</i> . |
| Forewings grey..... | 102. <i>cimmeriella</i> . |
| 45. Forewings rosy-tinged | 46. |
| Forewings not rosy-tinged..... | 47. |
| 46. Forewings with posterior line distinct | 544. <i>eriphila</i> . |
| Forewings with posterior line obsolete | 80. <i>puellaris</i> . |
| 47. Hindwings yellowish-tinged | 95. <i>calotrophea</i> . |
| Hindwings not yellowish-tinged..... | 48. |
| 48. Costa with well-defined black spots.... | 586. <i>chariërga</i> . |
| Costa without well-defined black spots | 49. |
| 49. Forewings with two upper discal dots
large, lower obsolete..... | 50. |
| Forewings not with two upper discal
dots large, lower obsolete..... | 51. |
| 50. Forewings dark fuscous..... | 554. <i>ophthalmias</i> . |
| Forewings pale yellowish | 553. <i>amphidyas</i> . |
| 51. Forewings with costa suffusedly blotched
with darker..... | 52. |
| Forewings with costa not suffusedly
blotched with darker..... | 53. |
| 52. Posterior discal dot double..... | 571. <i>mochlastis</i> . |
| Posterior discal dot single..... | 100. <i>photinella</i> . |

53. Posterior line sharply indented beneath
 costa 556. *graphica*.
 Posterior line not sharply indented
 beneath costa 54.
54. Head whitish.. 76. *exanimis*.
 Head not whitish 55.
55. Head yellowish 101. *paurogramma*.
 Head not yellowish..... 56.
56. Posterior line obsolete..... 81. *achalinella*.
 Posterior line distinct..... 57.
57. Head whitish-ochreous 58.
 Head fuscous or grey 59.
58. Posterior line running to middle of
 inner margin 73. *melesella*.
 Posterior line running to before anal
 angle..... 75. *convictella*.
59. Discal dots subcrescentic, posteriorly
 white-edged..... 543. *menodes*
 Discal dots not subcrescentic, pos-
 teriorly white-edged... 60.
60. Forewings very elongate..... 109. *aërodes*.
 Forewings moderate..... 61.
61. Forewings grey 62.
 Forewings whitish-grey, ochreous-
 tinged..... 69. *griseola*.
 Forewings ochreous 64.
62. Forewings rather dark grey..... 71. *cremnodes*.
 Forewings glossy light grey..... 63.
63. Anterior discal dots connected with
 inner margin by a streak..... 541. *ichneuta*.
 Anterior discal dots not connected with
 inner margin by a streak..... 79. *leptobela*.
64. Forewings with an interrupted dark
 mark from inner margin near base. 70. *nephelopa*.
 Forewings without an interrupted dark
 mark from inner margin near base. 65.

65. Expanse of wings 24mm. 542. *pelodora*.
 Expanse of wings 13mm. 545. *aphaura*.
66. Forewings with an interrupted longitudinal black median line..... 67.
 Forewings without an interrupted longitudinal black median line..... 68.
67. Forewings whitish..... 103. *xylopterella*.
 Forewings reddish-fuscous 555. *mesophragma*.
68. Head white or yellowish..... 69.
 Head greyish..... 81.
69. Hindwings orange-yellow, with dark fuscous apex 93. *philotherma*.
 Hindwings not orange-yellow, with dark fuscous apex 70.
70. Hindwings more or less tinged uniformly with tawny or orange..... 71.
 Hindwings not more or less tinged uniformly with tawny or orange... 27.
71. Forewings with white markings..... 89. *leucopelta*.
 Forewings without white markings... 94. *brantomorpha*.
72. Forewings with black subbasal fascia 86. *transversella*.
 Forewings without black subbasal fascia..... 73.
73. Forewings with groundcolour wholly ochreous-yellow..... 90. *poecilella*.
 Forewings with groundcolour not wholly ochreous-yellow..... 74.
74. Forewings with dorsal half ochreous-yellowish..... 565. *elacota*.
 Forewings with dorsal half not ochreous-yellowish 75.
75. Markings of forewings brown..... 76.
 Markings of forewings grey..... 77.
76. Thorax wholly white except on sides... 87. *variegata*.
 Thorax not white except on sides..... 91. *habrophanes*.

77. Forewings with a whitish spot on costa
at $\frac{3}{4}$ 78.
Forewings without a whitish spot on
costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ 80.
78. Cilia of hindwings more or less ochreous-whitish near anal angle..... 567. *callimeris*.
Cilia of hindwings not more or less
ochreous-whitish near anal angle... 79.
79. Forewings with a narrow entire grey
costal streak to $\frac{3}{4}$ 566. *cataplasta*.
Forewings with a broader interrupted
streak..... 88. *hemiphanes*.
80. Cilia of hindwings yellowish..... 568. *xanthocrossa*.
Cilia of hindwings not yellowish..... 111. *ombrophora*.
81. Forewings with a small clear black spot
on inner margin near base..... 557. *delotis*.
Forewings without a small clear black
spot on inner margin near base..... 82.
82. Forewings with a blackish subbasal
fascia..... 570. *archepeda*.
Forewings without a blackish subbasal
fascia..... 83.
83. Forewings with a cloudy whitish me-
dian streak..... 98. *dolosella*.
Forewings without a cloudy whitish
median streak..... 84.
84. Forewings suffused with blackish..... 107. *perdita*.
Forewings not suffused with blackish.. 85.
85. Hindwings dark fuscous..... 110. *tanyscia*.
Hindwings not dark fuscous..... 86.
86. Forewings with posterior line indented
beneath costa..... 87.
Forewings with posterior line not in-
dented beneath costa..... 90.
87. Cilia of hindwings whitish..... 105. *grammatica*.
Cilia of hindwings grey..... 88.

88. Costa of forewings with two distinct
cloudy darker spots..... 96. *philostaura*.
Costa of forewings without two distinct
cloudy darker spots..... 89.
89. Forewings rather short, without white
scales 97. *amaura*.
Forewings elongate, usually with white
scales..... 99. *adoxella*.
90. Forewings brown..... 585. *dryinodes*.
Forewings grey..... 91.
91. Discal dots longitudinally elongate.... 106. *scopariella*.
Discal dots not longitudinally elongate 104. *siccella*.

OENOCHROA, Meyr.

588. (118a.) *Oen. dinosema*, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sprinkled with grey-whitish. Palpi grey, somewhat mixed with whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. (Abdomen broken). Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; grey, with a few dark fuscous scales; an oblique cloudy blackish streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, followed by a triangular cloudy faintly coppery-tinged fuscous patch extending to near middle of costa; posterior edge of patch marked by an obscure dark fuscous spot on costa and an angulated obscure blackish mark on lower angle; a black dot in disc below middle, nearly touching a blackish inwardly angulated line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; apical area beyond this line wholly fuscous, faintly coppery-tinged, except a narrow subrescentic grey mark immediately following line in disc; a hind marginal series of light grey dots, obscurely separated with dark fuscous: cilia light fuscous-grey, with a cloudy row of whitish points. Hindwings rather light fuscous-grey, towards apex somewhat darker; cilia whitish-fuscous, towards anal angle paler and more ochreous-tinged.

Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

589. (119a.) *Oen. heptarcha*, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with white. Antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with white, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings very elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous-grey, thinly sprinkled with white; a short cloudy dark fuscous mark from costa near base; a cloudy dark fuscous oblique spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, followed by a cloudy whitish suffusion, tending to be faintly produced posteriorly so as to enclose a very elongate semi-oval slightly darker space on costa beyond middle; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold rather obliquely beyond it, a third beyond and slightly above first, a fourth beyond third, a fifth beneath fourth, a sixth beyond fifth, and two others transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond and above sixth: cilia grey, somewhat mixed with grey-whitish. Hindwings rather light grey, tinged with ochreous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, base more yellow-ochreous.

Geraldton, West Australia; one specimen in November.

PLACOCOSMA, Meyr.

590. (122a.) *Plac. meridarcha*, n.sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia white. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, segments suffused with dark grey towards base. Anterior legs dark fuscous ringed with yellowish, middle legs light ochreous-yellowish ringed with dark fuscous, posterior legs ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish except on margins of markings; four moderate rather irregular dark fuscous fasciæ, somewhat dilated on costa; first from base of costa, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, confluent on lower half and running to about $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin; third from costa

beyond middle, fourth from costa before apex, confluent on lower half, running to about anal angle, where they include a small spot of groundcolour, fourth indistinctly interrupted about middle: cilia ochreous-yellowish, irregularly suffused with dark grey except at apex and anal angle. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia ochreous-yellowish suffused with grey, with a cloudy darker grey line near base.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales; one specimen, in December.

LINOSTICHA, Meyr.

Recent discoveries have much enlarged this genus, which appears to have attained considerable development in West Australia. The following is a tabulation of all the described species; including *Peltophora orthogramma*, which is correctly referable here.

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| 1. Forewings unicolorous, or at most with one discal dot | 2. |
| Forewings not unicolorous, or at most with one discal dot | 4. |
| 2. Forewings white | 598. <i>cynodes</i> . |
| Forewings not white..... | 3. |
| 3. Forewings blue-grey..... | 599. <i>epixesta</i> . |
| Forewings ochreous-grey | 126. <i>scythropa</i> . |
| 4. Forewings yellow | 5. |
| Forewings not yellow | 7. |
| 5. Apex of hindwings yellow | 596. <i>mechanica</i> . |
| Apex of hindwings not yellow..... | 6. |
| 6. Apex of forewings yellow..... | 597. <i>monoxona</i> . |
| Apex of forewings purplish | 251. <i>orthogramma</i> . |
| 7. Forewings with well-marked fuscous subcostal streak..... | 600. <i>leucocrossa</i> . |
| Forewings without well-marked fuscous subcostal streak..... | 8. |
| 8. Forewings with groundcolour white or whitish | 9. |

- Forewings with groundcolour not white
or whitish.. 11.
9. Forewings with well-marked dark trans-
verse fasciæ..... 595. *cyclophragma*.
- Forewings without well-marked dark
transverse fasciæ..... 10.
10. Forewings with dark dorsal patch
towards base..... 127. *canephora*.
- Forewings without dark dorsal patch
towards base..... 602. *helictis*.
11. Forewings with a white patch towards
base 604. *suppletella*.
- Forewings without a white patch towards
base..... 12.
12. Forewings with pale ochreous-yellowish
markings..... 603. *anarcha*.
- Forewings without pale ochreous-
yellowish markings..... 13.
13. Forewings with blackish subbasal fascia 593. *anadesma*.
- Forewings without blackish subbasal
fascia 14.
14. Forewings with a short whitish longi-
tudinal streak in disc 594. *stadiota*.
- Forewings without a short whitish longi-
tudinal streak in disc..... 15.
15. Palpi wholly pale grey..... 601. *hymotis*.
- Palpi not pale grey. 16
16. Antennæ white..... 591. *argolina*.
- Antennæ fuscous..... 592. *nomistis*.

591. (125a.) *Lin. argolina*, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ and an apical ring dark grey. Antennæ white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately

dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique, rounded beneath; light fuscous, irrorated with darker; a black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second on fold beneath first, and two transversely placed near together in disc beyond middle; three very indistinct short longitudinal dark marks above anal angle; a transverse series of subcrescentic blackish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, very strongly curved outwards, abruptly indented above middle: cilia whitish-grey, basal half irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings grey, towards base somewhat paler; cilia whitish-grey, basal half greyer.

Albany, West Australia; in December, one specimen. Very similar to the following, but readily separated by the peculiar white antennæ.

592. (125b.) *Lin. nomistis*, n.sp.

♂. 16-20 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax fuscous. Palpi white, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior pair fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; rather light greyish-fuscous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold beneath first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an indistinct, sometimes obsolete, line of dark fuscous scales from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, strongly curved outwards, rather abruptly indented above middle: cilia light fuscous, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey or fuscous-grey; cilia light grey, basal half suffusedly darker.

Geraldton and Perth, West Australia; in October and November, three specimens.

593. (125c.) *Lin. anadesma*, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, apex of terminal joint

dark fuscous. Antennæ and thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with darker fuscous, and with a few black scales; a slender blackish fascia almost at base; two small black dots transversely placed near together beyond this; a slender black transverse bar in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, not reaching either margin; a slender black bar from rather near costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to anal angle; a series of irregular black dots from costa near before apex to anal angle, bent so as to approach very closely to hindmargin, abruptly indented beneath costa; some cloudy black dots on posterior third of costa: cilia fuscous-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Sale, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

594. (125d.) *Lin. stadiota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey mixed with white. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark grey, apex of joints white, posterior pair ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly scarcely dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous-grey, with some scattered black scales, suffusedly streaked with white between veins; an indistinct short oblique blackish streak from base of costa; a moderately large black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a second beyond middle, connected by a white streak; a third on fold beneath and slightly beyond first, followed by a short white dash, terminating in a fourth dot; a moderately large black dot on costa before middle, whence proceeds a series of black dots close beneath costa to near apex, thence sharply bent and continued very near hindmargin to fourth discal dot; a cloudy black dot on inner margin before middle: cilia grey-whitish, base faintly fuscous-tinged, basal half indistinctly barred with grey and bounded by a cloudy interrupted darker grey line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with an indistinct grey line.

Abdo.
 ...any, West Australia, in December ; very common on fences
 beneath *Eucalyptus*.

595. (125e.) *Lin. cyclophragma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish-white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, base of segments grey. Legs dark fuscous, middle pair suffused with yellowish towards apex of joints, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather oblique, nearly straight, rounded beneath ; white, sometimes faintly ochreous-tinged ; markings dark ochreous-brown ; a small mark on base of inner margin ; a rather inwardly oblique rather narrow bar from inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing ; a rather narrow straight fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to beyond middle of inner margin ; a fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, rather narrow at extremities, remainder dilated into an oval patch which includes a similar smaller white patch ; a streak round apex and upper half of hindmargin, broadest at apex, attenuated to extremities : cilia white, base more or less strongly ochreous-tinged. Hindwings rather light fuscous-grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips paler.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales, in February and March ; five specimens sent by Mrs. Stephenson.

596. (125f.) *Lin. mechanica*, n.sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin rather broadly pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, lateral margins ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; dark fuscous ; markings light ochreous-yellow ; a narrow streak along costa from base to $\frac{5}{6}$, rather dilated towards base, where it touches

inner margin; a quadrate patch extending on inner margin ^{cus-} middle to near anal angle, its upper side triangularly emarginate, angles nearly reaching costal streak; a rather broad fascia from posterior end of costal streak to lower half of hindmargin: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; apical fourth ochreous-yellow, with a few dark fuscous scales; cilia dark fuscous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen.

597. (125g.) *Lin. monozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark grey, base and posterior edge pale yellowish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark grey, purplish-tinged, posterior margin rather broadly pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; a slender ill-defined deep purple fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, lower half sinuate outwards: cilia pale grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, slightly ochreous-tinged, with a cloudy darker grey line near base.

Perth and York, West Australia; in November, six specimens. *L. orthogramma* is closely allied to this, and should be placed next it.

598. (125h.) *Lin. cynodes*, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, face whitish. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Antennæ grey, base white. Thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; silvery-white; a grey dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia silvery-white. Hindwings light grey, more whitish-grey towards base; cilia white.

Perth, West Australia; one specimen, in November.

599. (125k.) *Lin. epixesta*, n.sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bluish-white finely and densely irrorated with dark grey. Antennæ grey, base white.

Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Anterior legs grey, middle and posterior pairs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, slightly rounded; bluish-white, finely and densely irrorated with dark grey, appearing light bluish-grey: cilia bluish-white, basal half irrorated with grey. Hindwings brownish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

York, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

600. (126a.) *Lin. leucocrossa*, n.sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-fuscous, face whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax light ochreous-fuscous, posterior extremity sometimes whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; very pale greyish-ochreous, with a few fuscous scales; a rather narrow white streak along costa from base to apex, margined beneath by a broad ochreous-fuscous streak throughout; an indistinct ochreous-fuscous suffusion towards inner margin on basal half; a cloudy roundish ochreous-fuscous spot above anal angle; a series of ill-defined ochreous-fuscous dots from subcostal streak near apex to anal angle, and a similar series along hindmargin, nearly confluent: cilia white. Hindwings very pale brownish-ochreous; cilia white, towards anal angle ochreous-tinged.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, two specimens beaten from a shrub which I could not identify, as it was not in flower or fruit, but possibly one of the *Myrtaceae*; I observed only two plants of it; it may have been a more inland species.

601. (126b.) *Lin. hypmotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi and antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, slightly rounded; light shining grey; a small irregular black dot

beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; an irregular black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a second at $\frac{2}{3}$; some black scales forming an indistinct suffusion on inner margin towards middle; a series of small indistinct black dots from costa beyond middle very obliquely outwards, sharply bent round in middle and terminating in anal angle, but nearly obsolete on lower half: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey, paler and more whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, two specimens.

602. (126c.) *Lin. helictis*, n.sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint with a cloudy grey median suffusion. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; whitish; a small black dot beneath costa near base, a second in disc beyond first, a third beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, a fourth in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and two others transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small grey cloud beneath middle of costa; a cloudy light grey semi-oval patch extending along inner margin from $\frac{2}{5}$ to anal angle, sometimes mixed with reddish, irregularly interrupted so as to form three unequal spots, middle one largest; a series of black dots from beyond middle of costa very obliquely outwards, sharply bent round in middle and terminating in anal angle, indented inwards below middle; a series of black dots along hindmargin and apical third of costa: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Fremantle and Albany, West Australia; from October to December, three specimens.

603. (127a.) *Lin. anarcha*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale yellowish, annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs fuscous, apex of joints pale yellowish, posterior pair pale whitish-yellowish.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, and with some yellowish scales; an irregular black spot on base of costa, and another on inner margin near base; three irregular equidistant black spots on fold, connected by a pale yellowish streak; three irregular black spots in a longitudinal series in disc, connected by a pale yellowish streak which is dilated before and above second; a pale ochreous-yellowish spot on costa towards apex; an indistinctly indicated angulated posterior series of black dots: cilia light ochreous-yellowish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, base obscurely whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex more or less suffused with fuscous.

Bulli, New South Wales; in October, two specimens.

604. (127b.) *Lin. suppletella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia suppletella*, Walk. 645.)

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, apical half of patagia yellow-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with black. Antennæ yellow-whitish, annulated with black. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; fuscous-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; a roundish ochreous-white patch near base, extending from inner margin to near costa; a small indistinct whitish spot on costa before middle; a whitish streak along fold, separated from the white patch by a dark fuscous dot, and again interrupted by a dark fuscous dot near anal angle; a transverse white spot from costa near apex, adjoining which anteriorly is an obscure dark fuscous dot in disc: cilia light fuscous-grey, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ irrorated with blackish, extreme tips whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Deloraine, Tasmania; Mount Gambier, South Australia; two specimens in November, apparently attached to *Acacia melanoxylon*.

24.* TRACHYNTIS, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ serrate, moderately ciliated (1), basal joint moderately elongate, with strong pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, anteriorly rather roughened with scales, acute. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate or ovate-lanceolate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ -1; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 parallel.

In the tabulation it falls under the same head with *Eulechria*, to which it is closely allied, being distinguished by the anteriorly roughened terminal joint of palpi.

The following species are all West Australian.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Forewings transversely fasciated..... | 606. <i>delophanes</i> . |
| Forewings not transversely fasciated.... | 2. |
| 2. Forewings with white discal dots..... | 607. <i>metropsila</i> . |
| Forewings without white discal dots ... | 3. |
| 3. Forewings dark fuscous | 605. <i>hyperopta</i> . |
| Forewings not dark fuscous | 4. |
| 4. Forewings with groundcolour pale ochreous | 609. <i>coenodes</i> . |
| Forewings with groundcolour pale grey | 608. <i>epiphaula</i> . |

605. (127c.) *Trach. hyperopta*, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apex of second and terminal joints ochreous-whitish. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, towards base dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs blackish, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a few pale greyish-ochreous scales on fold and above anal angle; a small hardly darker

spot on disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and another at $\frac{3}{5}$, connected by a slender streak of pale greyish-ochreous scales: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with a fuscous-grey line, and barred with fuscous-grey. Hindwings fuscous-grey, rather paler towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a broad fuscous line, and a second round apex.

Albany, West Australia; one specimen, in October.

606. (127d.) *Trach. delophanes*, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head pale reddish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with basal half and a subapical band, terminal joint with a subapical band dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior half whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, fuscous-tinged, and with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; four suffused ill-defined rather dark fuscous fasciæ; first narrow, very near base, with a triangular projection outwards on fold; second at $\frac{1}{3}$, connected with first by a costal suffusion, becoming obsolete towards inner margin; third at $\frac{2}{3}$, moderately broad; fourth hindmarginal, broad on costa, attenuated to anal angle, with a projection inwards in middle; a blackish dot on second fascia in disc, a second beneath it on fold, and a third on third fascia in disc, first and third connected by a clear white fuscous-margined streak, interrupted in middle with dark fuscous; beyond third dot the posterior margin of third fascia is narrowly but deeply excavated, containing a few whitish scales: cilia fuscous-grey, mixed with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous-grey, becoming paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish, with two obscure light grey lines, base whitish-ochreous.

Geraldton, West Australia; one specimen, in November.

607. (127c.) *Trach. metrospila*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, apex of terminal joint of palpi white. Abdomen grey,

terminal half yellow-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly scarcely dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, with bronzy reflections; three small white dots in a longitudinal series in disc towards middle, connected by two elongate black dots; a black dot, followed by a minute white dot, on fold before middle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Albany, West Australia; in October, two specimens.

608. (127f.) *Trach. epiphaula*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-fuscous, finely irrorated with blackish. Antennæ light fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey, apex of joints and posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; pale grey, finely irrorated with black; the black irroration tends to accumulate along the fold, where it is sometimes mixed with whitish, and on a discal streak; a black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a fourth, sometimes obsolete, on inner margin before anal angle: cilia grey-whitish irrorated with blackish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

York, West Australia; in October, seven specimens. A very obscure-looking insect.

609. (127g.) *Trach. coenodes*, n.sp.

♂. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, irrorated with fuscous; a minute dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a second, larger and more distinct, in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia

pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-whitish, marginal edge fuscous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, slightly fuscous-tinged.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, two specimens.

LOCHEUTIS, Meyr.

610. (131a.) *Loch. periscia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, with prismatic reflections, and with a few ochreous-white scales. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, faintly sinuate, apex round-pointed, hind-margin very oblique, slightly rounded; dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated with white; the absence of this irroration produces two small roundish transversely placed and sub-confluent darker spots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small clear whitish-ochreous spot on inner margin near base; a straight transverse clear white line at $\frac{1}{5}$, hardly reaching costa: cilia light fuscous, with a dark fuscous line, beneath apex becoming paler or whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia fuscous-grey, with a cloudy dark fuscous line.

Launceston and Campbelltown, Tasmania; in December, three specimens.

IOPTERA, Meyr.

611. (132a.) *Iopt. demica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-25 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white or ochreous-whitish, antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Palpi with scales of second joint expanded also above towards apex, terminal joint much shorter than second; white irrorated with ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Anterior legs dark fuscous, middle legs fuscous, posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate, apex round-pointed, hind-margin very oblique, slightly rounded; white, somewhat sprinkled

with whitish-ochreous, all veins lined with fuscous, sometimes with pale ochreous streaks between veins; some scattered black scales towards base and inner margin; a narrow fuscous suffusion along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex; an irregular greyish-ochreous suffusion along inner margin from base to anal angle, its upper margin partially marked with fuscous; a slender irregular fuscous streak near hindmargin from above anal angle to apex; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; in ♀ these are preceded by a suffused grey transverse band: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with white. Hindwings grey-whitish, more or less tinged with whitish-ochreous, especially towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in April, three specimens, received from Mr. E. Guest. Appears somewhat variable; but easily distinguished from *I. aristogona* (of which I have now a small series) by absence of blackish oval spot in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and by the much shorter antennal ciliations of ♂.

PHLOEOPOLA, MEYR.

612. (135a.) *Phloe. mesocentra*, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused with fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged, and irrorated with dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa, nearly confluent with another on base of inner margin; a small spot beneath costa near base; a round dot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, a second slightly before middle, and a third before $\frac{2}{3}$, placed in a longitudinal series and connected by a distinct pale streak; a fourth on fold beneath or slightly before first; a thick cloudy streak from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, sharply indented above middle, thence rapidly

attenuated and curved near hindmargin to before anal angle; veins posteriorly lined with dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards base suffused with fuscous, appearing to form two darker lines. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, posteriorly suffused with fuscous-grey; an obscure grey discal dot; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Mount Kosciusko (5000 feet), New South Wales, in January; one specimen. A special characteristic, only shared by the New Zealand *P. dinocosma*, is the distinct discal dot of hindwings. A specimen from Melbourne, received from Dr. Lucas, is very probably the same species, agreeing well in general characters, but having the costa of forewings distinctly spotted with dark fuscous at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle.

613. (135b.) *Phloe. hyperarcha*, n.sp.

♂. 31-38 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish-ochreous (posterior pair broken). Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin nearly straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; pale ochreous, thinly sprinkled with fuscous, more strongly towards base and anterior half of costa; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small dark fuscous spot in disc before $\frac{2}{3}$, and a short longitudinal dark fuscous linear streak lying between these, the three connected by an obscure pale streak; a short longitudinal dark fuscous linear streak on fold rather obliquely before first discal dot; a series of small cloudy dark fuscous spots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, continued in a strong curve near costa and hindmargin to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly indented above lower extremity: cilia pale ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-grey, becoming fuscous-whitish towards base and costa anteriorly; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Warragul and Melbourne, Victoria; four specimens, taken by Dr. Lucas, to whom I am indebted for a type. A distinct species, conspicuous by its unusually large size.

614. (139a.) *Phloe. zygophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-grey. Legs dark fuscous, obscurely ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; light fuscous, with a few scattered dark fuscous and whitish-ochreous scales; sometimes a dark fuscous suffused mark from costa near base, often obsolete; three dark fuscous fasciæ perpendicular to costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, narrow, not reaching inner margin, second beyond middle, moderately broad, narrowed in disc, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, broad on costa, attenuated to anal angle, projecting rather acutely inwards in disc and with slight corresponding indentation on posterior margin; a blackish dot in disc and a second on fold on first fascia, and a larger one in disc on second fascia; a slight whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa before second fascia, a conspicuous suffused whitish-ochreous spot on costa between second and third fasciæ, and a suffused whitish-ochreous apical spot; a hindmarginal row of dark fuscous dots: cilia light fuscous, sprinkled with whitish-ochreous, base spotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Bathurst (3000 feet), New South Wales; common in a restricted locality in November, flying in the sunshine at 7 a.m. Easily recognised by the distinct fasciæ and whitish-ochreous costal spots.

615. (143a.) *Phloe. centropis*, n.sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Antennæ whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-grey, with an oblique black streak, suffused with ochreous-brown, from each shoulder towards middle of back. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex

rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; light grey, irrorated with whitish, more or less suffused in disc with pale ferruginous, and with a few scattered black scales ; a black dot on base of costa ; a slender black transverse streak near base, hardly reaching costa ; a dark fuscous dot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderately large subtriangular fuscous spot, mixed with black, on inner margin before middle, its apex shortly produced upwards ; a pale dot, finely black-margined, in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second in middle, and a third similar, but larger and more transverse, at $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish-fuscous line from costa beyond middle very obliquely outwards to near apex, there sharply angulated, beneath angulation sharply indented inwards, and continued in a strong curve near hindmargin to inner margin before anal angle, shortly indented above lower extremity ; a pale ferruginous streak along hindmargin : cilia pale fuscous irrorated with whitish, basal half on costa spotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, more whitish-grey towards base ; cilia whitish-ochreous. greyish-tinged.

Sydney, New South Wales ; in October, three specimens. Elegant and distinct.

616. (143b.) *Phloe. micropis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-25 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous and dark fuscous, thorax with a dark fuscous oblique streak from each shoulder meeting on back. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with pale whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous annulated with fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiae pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; rather light fuscous, densely mixed with ochreous-whitish ; the absence of ochreous-whitish scales produces four very ill-defined and irregular darker fasciæ, on which the veins are suffused with dark fuscous, first subbasal, second about $\frac{1}{3}$, third beyond middle, very irregularly curved and indented, fourth from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, running into third above anal angle, extremities

much attenuated, posterior edge near and parallel to hindmargin, anterior edge rather projecting above middle; a dark fuscous longitudinal streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted by two sub-elongate well-defined ochreous-whitish dots, and a similar streak beneath it on fold also interrupted by two ochreous-whitish dots, the second less defined and sometimes prolonged: cilia ochreous-whitish or fuscous-whitish, basal half light fuscous obscurely spotted with darker. Hindwings pale fuscous-grey, paler and more tinged with whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, with broad subbasal and slender posterior fuscous lines.

Mount Kosciusko (2700-5000 feet), New South Wales; rather common in January. Characterised by the clear ochreous-whitish discal dots, and strong ochreous-whitish irroration between indistinct fasciæ.

617. (145a.) *Phloe. pyrgonota*, n.sp.

♂. 23-25 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, basal third of second joint dark fuscous, antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; flesh-colour, slightly fuscous-tinged, sprinkled with blackish; costa brownish-ochreous, more densely irrorated with blackish; a narrow pale ochreous basal fascia, rather produced along inner margin; immediately beyond this a large dark fuscous triangular patch on inner margin, darkest anteriorly, bounded by an irregular line from costa near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, with an irregular projection upwards below middle, margined with some whitish scales; a blackish partially whitish-margined dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small blackish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by some whitish scales; a blackish dot obliquely before and beneath this; a large rather dark fuscous suboval blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing, anteriorly touching discal spot, posteriorly margined by an ill-defined line of whitish scales followed by some black scales, indented beneath

costa, becoming obsolete towards inner margin: cilia pale ochreous, with a fuscous line, basal half suffusedly barred with fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey, basal hairs pale whitish-ochreous; cilia light fuscous, somewhat mixed with pale whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in October and November, three specimens, attracted by light. Conspicuously distinct by flesh-coloured ground, and large dark blotches.

HIEROPOLA, Meyr.

In the following closely-related species the terminal joint of the palpi is found to vary in length with species and sexes, and I am therefore now of opinion that this cannot be maintained as a distinct genus, but must be merged in *Hoplitica*. The four species may be placed together at the end of that genus, and may be recognised from the rest of the species by the yellow and purple colouring; they may be separated from one another as follows:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Cilia of hindwings wholly grey..... | 2. |
| Cilia of hindwings not wholly grey..... | 3. |
| 2. Hindwings wholly grey..... | 620. <i>thyteria</i> . |
| Hindwings towards costa ochreous-yellowish | 619. <i>hemigenes</i> . |
| 3. Hindwings with apex grey..... | 618. <i>callianthes</i> . |
| Hindwings wholly pale ochreous-yellowish..... | 150. <i>jucundella</i> . |

618. (150a.) *Hopl. callianthes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, terminal joint with a dark fuscous median band. Antennæ pale yellow annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, with a yellow spot on shoulder. Abdomen yellowish. Legs yellowish, ringed with fuscous, anterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; clear yellow; markings fuscous-purple, irregularly margined with dark fuscous; a basal fascia, broadest on

costa; a moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, angulated outwards above middle; a second from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, confluent with first on angulation, where it includes a yellow dot; a third from apex of second to anal angle, rather irregular-edged; a fourth along hindmargin, attenuated beneath and just reaching third: cilia ochreous-yellow, on anal angle grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, towards apex more or less grey; cilia ochreous-yellowish, round apex greyish, tips sometimes wholly grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; from September to December, four specimens.

619. (150b.) *Hopl. hemigenes*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale ochreous-yellow, terminal joint with a dark fuscous median band. Antennæ pale yellowish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-grey, with yellow spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, ringed with yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; light yellow, slightly ochreous-tinged; markings rather dark purplish-grey or greyish-purple, margined with blackish-grey; an elongate spot along base of inner margin, posteriorly connected with first fascia in disc; a moderate rather irregular-edged fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of inner margin; a second from before middle of costa to middle of inner margin, where it is confluent with first, angulated outwards in middle; a third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, more or less broadly connected with second on angulation; a fourth along hindmargin, confluent with third beneath: cilia ochreous-yellow, above apex and on anal angle rather dark grey. Hindwings grey, towards costa and apex more or less broadly suffused with light ochreous-yellowish; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in December, two specimens.

620. (150c.) *Hopl. thyteria*, n.sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint sometimes blackish towards middle. Antennæ whitish, annulated

with fuscous. Thorax light yellowish (partly defaced). Abdomen grey-whitish, greyer posteriorly, Legs grey, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; light crimson-purple, irrorated with fuscous; markings pale yellow, margined with dark fuscous; four tolerably parallel oblique irregular fasciæ; first interrupted below middle; second not reaching inner margin; third containing a small spot of groundcolour in disc, rather widely furcate towards inner margin; fourth broader, less oblique, not quite reaching anal angle; a narrow streak along upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of hindmargin: cilia light yellow, above apex and on anal angle light grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Victoria; two specimens (Coll. Lucas).

PILOPREPES, Meyr.

The following is a tabulation of the four described species (*iriodes* having been transferred to *Lepidotarsa* as noted above).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hindwings yellow..... | 621. <i>anassa</i> . |
| Hindwings grey..... | 2. |
| 2. Forewings with ochreous-orange markings | 152. <i>aemulella</i> . |
| Forewings without ochreous-orange mark- | |
| ings..... | 3. |
| 3. Forewings with broad brown median fascia | 623. <i>antidoxa</i> . |
| Forewings without broad brown median | |
| fascia..... | 622. <i>aristocratica</i> . |

621. (151a.) *Pil. anassa*, n.sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark grey. Antennæ grey. Thorax fuscous, becoming ochreous towards shoulders, with a few blue-whitish scales before middle, and a forwards-angulated transverse blue-whitish line behind middle. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Anterior legs whitish; middle and posterior pair ochreous-yellow, tarsal joints infuscated towards base. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly

arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; yellowish-white; a fuscous basal patch, with blue-grey reflections, not reaching costa, extending on inner margin to $\frac{1}{3}$, outer edge nearly straight, cut by a slender whitish line on fold; a very broad nearly straight fuscous-grey fascia, with blue-grey reflections, from costa before middle to inner margin beyond middle, its anterior half on upper $\frac{3}{4}$ bright yellow-ochreous suffused anteriorly into groundcolour and posteriorly into colour of fascia; a very fine denticulate silvery-white line, crossing fascia obliquely from middle of its costal end to above middle of posterior side; an apical patch, nearly straight-edged anteriorly, extending along hindmargin to near anal angle, glossy grey beneath, changing gradually upwards into yellow-ochreous; thence suffused into groundcolour, its hindmarginal edge bluish-grey: cilia dark grey, on costa changing into pale ochreous, on anal angle whitish. Hindwings rather deep ochreous-yellow, apex and upper half of hindmargin narrowly suffused with dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-yellow, on upper half of hindmargin dark fuscous.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; one specimen in November; I have seen a second, probably from Victoria. It is one of the finest of the *Oecophoridae*; yet there can be no doubt that it is coloured in elaborate and faithful imitation of the droppings of a bird; the alternating effects of white shading through yellow into brown, the glistening film of the darker portions, and other details are strictly reproduced.

622. (152a.) *Pil. aristocratica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Head white, crown suffused with fuscous towards centre. Palpi white, a slender sub-apical ring of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, back dark fuscous except posteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Anterior legs white spotted with dark fuscous, middle and posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, rather dilated with scales before middle, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely

rounded ; white, towards middle of inner margin faintly ochreous-tinged ; a pale grey ochreous-tinged line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, slightly curved outwards, shortly indented on fold ; two irregular sub-dentate light grey cloudy streaks from inner margin between this and base, reaching about half across wing ; a rectangular transverse pale greyish-ochreous blotch, irrorated with grey or fuscous, extending from anal angle $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its upper anterior angle connected with middle of costa by an oblique greyish-ochreous line ; in this blotch near anterior edge, in middle of wing, is a small crescentic dark fuscous spot, convex towards apex of wing, followed by a few whitish scales ; a narrow ochreous-grey streak round apex ; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line, interrupted by teeth of a very fine denticulate white line preceding it : cilia whitish, basal half round apex fuscous, bounded by a blackish-fuscous line which is paler and interrupted on lower half, tips greyish on lower half of hindmargin. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused with fuscous-grey.

Brisbane, Queensland ; Sydney, New South Wales ; from September to December, and in February, six specimens. This also is doubtless imitative of bird's droppings.

623. (152b.) *Pil. antidoxa*, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather oblique, slightly rounded ; white, ochreous-tinged except on margins ; two cloudy grey irregular transverse lines near base ; a broad brown fascia from before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, where it is broadest, posteriorly margined with dark fuscous, mixed with grey in disc, and containing four discal tufts of scales arranged in a square, and partially surrounded and mixed with blackish scales ; a short pale grey transverse mark before apex, not touching margins ; hindmargin and apical third of costa spotted with light grey ; cilia white, towards apex whitish-ochreous, terminal half on lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of hindmargin dark grey. Hindwings fuscous-grey ; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Adelaide, South Australia; one specimen in January. The description is incomplete, for the specimen (with others) was badly damaged by the carelessness of custom-house officials; but the generic location had been previously ascertained, and as it is very distinct specifically (recalling some European species of *Penthina*), the particulars given should be sufficient to ensure its recognition.

31.* PYRGOPTILA, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ — (!), basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Thorax with strong double crest. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs. Forewings with tufts of raised scales on surface; vein 1 furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin. Hindwings elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 parallel.

Apparently most allied to *Trachypepla*, yet the termination of vein 7 is hindmarginal.

624. (152c.) *Pyrg. serpentina*, n.sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, mixed with blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with blackish. Antennæ fuscous ringed with whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; light ochreous-brownish, with some scattered black scales, deeper ochreous-brown on basal third and on a posterior discal patch; a short black mark from costa near base; a black dot near beyond apex of this; a cloudy dark fuscous dot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a tuft of scales in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a second beneath fold rather obliquely before it, connected by a black line, more or less surrounded with whitish scales; a dark fuscous narrow transverse spot from costa beyond middle, triangularly dilated on costa,

reaching half across wing, lower extremity more blackish; a quadrate blackish dot, partially whitish-margined, beneath and before lower anterior angle of this; a fine white line, anteriorly margined with dark fuscous, from costa near apex to inner margin before anal angle, sharply indented beneath costa, thence moderately curved, dark margin dilated on costa into a triangular spot: cilia ochreous-brownish, extreme tips whitish, basal half barred with a suffused blackish irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with a darker basal line.

32.** TALANTIS, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ with long fine ciliations (4), basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, rather rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Thorax with small rounded posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from near angle of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 parallel.

Apparently allied to *Mesolecta* and *Oenochroa* on the one hand, and *Nephogenes* on the other, but differing from all these by the long antennal ciliations. The thoracic crest is little conspicuous, and unless the specimen is in fine condition, may be very readily passed over.

625. (163a.) *Tal. chimerina*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged, finely irrorated with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second rather obliquely beyond it on fold, a third beneath middle of costa,

a fourth in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a fifth beneath fourth, all sometimes quite obsolete in ♀; a very indistinct dark fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, moderately curved outwards, sharply indented beneath costa, forming a small cloudy dark spot above anal angle, in ♀ generally obsolete; a series of small obscure dark fuscous dots along hindmargin: cilia grey irrorated with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a faint grey line.

Sydney, New South Wales, from May to September, therefore purely a winter species; rather common.

MESOLECTA, Meyr.

626. (163b.) *Mes. xanthastis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-21 mm. Head orange. Palpi orange, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous, in ♂ second joint suffused with dark grey towards basal half. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax orange, with an oblique blackish streak from each shoulder meeting in middle. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; orange; markings black; a streak from base beneath costa to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly suffused and sometimes becoming nearly obsolete; a round dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a second beneath it on fold; a trifurcate mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to before anal angle, slightly curved outwards, somewhat indented beneath costa; a more or less marked suffusion towards apex: cilia grey, darkest at anal angle, suffused with yellow towards base round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, base yellowish-tinged.

Albany, West Australia; in September and December, four specimens.

627. (163c.) *Mes. callistis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head orange, centre of crown dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, second joint more or less pale yellowish at apex.

Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin yellowish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; markings dark grey; a small basal patch; a small cloudy spot on inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather narrow irregular fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, connected with basal patch by a bar above middle, and dilated into an elongate spot on inner margin; on posterior margin of this are sometimes two projections in disc, representing normal dots, but these are often absorbed in fascia; a moderately large semi-oval spot on costa beyond middle, connected by a narrow fascia with anal angle, with a short oblique projection inwards from below middle; a dot close before lower anterior part of costal spot; a streak from costa near apex to middle of posterior fascia, emitting from its middle a curved line to anal angle; a small spot on hindmargin beneath apex: cilia grey irrorated with whitish-yellowish; basal third yellow indistinctly spotted with dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Albany, West Australia; eight specimens, in September and October.

NEPHOGENES, Meyr.

628. (167a.) *Neph. brachyomis*, n.sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; light grey, slightly brownish-tinged, posteriorly irrorated with rather dark fuscous; a moderate dark fuscous basal fascia, well-defined, its outer edge straight; a minute black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third above middle of disc, and two others transversely placed in

disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; a faint darker curved line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, indented beneath costa, but hardly traceable: cilia grey-whitish, basal half obscurely barred with grey on upper half of hindmargin. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a faint darker line.

Mount Victoria (3,300 feet), New South Wales; two specimens, in November. Near *N. orescoa*, but wholly without dark costal patch.

629. (169a.) *Neph. axiota*, n.sp.

♂. 20-23 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark grey, apex of patagia grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, posterior edge whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; fuscous-grey, with a few grey-whitish scales in disc and posteriorly; a dark fuscous-grey suffused spot on base of costa, reaching half across wing; an elongate narrow semi-oval dark fuscous-grey patch extending along costa from near beyond this to $\frac{2}{3}$, surrounded beneath posterior half by a moderately broad white suffusion; an irregular blackish-fuscous mark on lower margin of this patch in disc, representing two discal dots; a blackish-fuscous dot on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another near beyond and above it; a crescentic blackish-fuscous mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an indistinct dark fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, angulated in middle, lower half curved near hindmargin: cilia grey, somewhat mixed with grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, fuscous-tinged; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Warragul, Victoria; two specimens taken by the Rev. G. H. Raynor in December. Closely allied to *N. protorthra*, with which it is almost identical in markings of the forewings, but immediately distinguished by the grey hindwings.

630. (171a.) *Neph. pyrota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark ochreous-fuscous, base of palpi whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark

fuscous, segmental margins yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair yellowish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; dark ochreous-fuscous, more or less sprinkled with whitish and pale yellow-ochreous scales, especially on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; sometimes a darker fuscous dot on fold before middle, another in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a curved line, indented beneath costa, from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to anal angle, but these are often quite obsolete: cilia rather dark ochreous-fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings orange, apical half dark fuscous; inner margin narrowly dark fuscous; in ♀ disc sprinkled with dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous, becoming whitish-yellowish towards anal angle.

York, West Australia; locally common in October, in a dry grassy place. Exceptionally distinct by the orange hindwings.

631. (174a.) *Neph. atmopis*, n.sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs whitish; palpi and shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous; anterior legs fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish, irrorated with fuscous narrowly along costa, broadly towards inner margin and posteriorly; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second rather obliquely beyond it on fold, a third above middle of disc, two others transversely placed and sub-confluent in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two less defined between lower of them and second; a curved fuscous line from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to anal angle, indented beneath costa: cilia whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous, more whitish towards anal angle, with a cloudy grey line.

Toowoomba, Queensland; one specimen in December. Allied to *N. apora*, but differs by less straight costa, and absence of grey costal suffused patch, as well as other minor points.

PHILOBOTA, Meyr.

I now refer to this genus *P. theorica* and *P. thermochroa*, formerly included in *Peltophora* in the absence of the ♂; this

sex is indeed still unknown, but I have since obtained true species of *Philobota* so nearly allied to them specifically, that I have little doubt of the justice of the change. I also propose to include here *P. sigmophora* and *P. subpunctella*, previously placed in *Eriodyta*, which genus I break up, as will be explained later. A tabulation of the whole genus is added at the end of the species.

632. (176a.) *Phil. chiastis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-23 mm. Head orangæ. Palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ and posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; yellow; markings dark purple fuscous; a narrow straight fascia near base; a narrow streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{5}$; a slender somewhat outwards-curved fascia from apex of this to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, and a similar inwards-curved fascia from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, more or less confluent in middle and sometimes throughout; a minute dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and in ♀ sometimes a small triangular spot on inner margin about middle, connected on inner margin with posterior fascia, and sometimes with discal dot by a straight slender streak; a narrow fascia along hindmargin, attenuated to anal angle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, apex sometimes ochreous-yellow; cilia light ochreous-yellow.

York, West Australia; in November, six specimens. Not near any other; the variation of marking is analogous to that in *Coes. triptycha*.

633. (184a.) *Phil. lithochlora*, n.sp.

♂. 19-23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Legs grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly

dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous (in less fresh specimens whitish): cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Mount Kosciusko (4500-6000 feet), New South Wales; in January, common.

634. (188a.) *Phil. monoloncha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax in ♂ ochreous-yellow, in ♀ ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot; second joint of palpi except apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ grey. Abdomen pale yellowish-grey, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous-yellow. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; in ♂ ochreous-yellow, in ♀ ochreous-whitish; a narrow dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, apex pointed: cilia in ♂ ochreous-yellow, in ♀ ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia in ♂ light ochreous-yellow, in ♀ pale whitish-ochreous.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November, six specimens.

635. (190a.) *Phil. thiogramma*, n.sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint except apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-greyish, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rather strongly oblique, slightly rounded; rather light ochreous-brown; a rather narrow dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly pointed, margined beneath throughout by a narrower pale ochreous-yellowish streak: cilia light ochreous-brown. Hindwings light grey, brownish-tinged; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia ; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest.

636. (190b.) *Phil. argotoxa*, n.sp.

♂. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather dark fuscous ; terminal joint of palpi whitish above ; posterior tibiæ greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; rather dark fuscous, darker on costal half ; a rather narrow ochreous-white sub-costal streak from base of costa to costa again at $\frac{1}{3}$, including a small dark fuscous dot on its upper margin in middle, and a second on its lower margin at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia ; three specimens received from Mr. E. Guest.

637. (191a.) *Phil. melanozantha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 23-25 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax orange, with a dark fuscous longitudinal stripe on each side of back. Abdomen pale yellowish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique ; deep ochreous-yellow, in ♀ lighter and duller ; a rather narrow dark fuscous streak, black-margined beneath, along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly pointed ; a small dark fuscous spot on inner margin almost at base ; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third above middle of disc, a fourth in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a fifth below fourth, and a sixth near before and beneath fifth (in ♀ these are smaller and partially obsolete) ; a short inwardly oblique dark fuscous streak from costa to $\frac{5}{6}$, sometimes emitting a curved line of more or less connected dark fuscous dots to before anal angle : cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings grey, veins posteriorly obscurely whitish-ochreous ; cilia whitish-ochreous, base yellowish-tinged.

Albany, West Australia ; common in September and October.

638. (194a.) *Phil. lysizona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or ochreous-yellowish. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax ochreous-white, with a dark fuscous longitudinal stripe on each side of back. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; ochreous-white; markings dark fuscous; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly pointed, in ♂ continued anteriorly as a subbasal fascia to inner margin, not in ♀; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third above middle of disc, and a curved transverse mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short inwardly oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, emitting from its apex both a cloudy lighter rather inwards-curved streak and an outwards-curved series of more or less connected dots to anal angle, where they meet; a small grey suffusion beneath apex; a more or less distinct hindmarginal series of dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, with an indistinct grey line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November, six specimens.

639. (194b.) *Phil. hiracistis*, n.sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish. (Abdomen broken.) Legs grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings very elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded: pale fuscous, densely strewn with whitish, except on a very ill-defined narrow elongate patch along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; spaces between veins partially and indistinctly streaked with darker; a small subelongate dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a fourth beneath third, a fifth near before and beneath fourth; a very obscure darker curved line interrupted by veins, from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to

anal angle, rather indented beneath costa : cilia grey-whitish, basal half sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings light brownish-grey ; cilia whitish, basal half very pale brownish.

Duaringa, Queensland ; one specimen sent by Mr. G. Barnard.

640. (195a.) *Phil. olympias*, n.sp.

♂. 21-25 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ pale grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; fuscous-grey ; a rather broad slightly darker streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, posteriorly pointed, its lower edge darker fuscous towards middle, margined beneath from $\frac{1}{4}$ to extremity by a rather irregular suffused white streak, narrow in front but broader posteriorly ; an indistinct subcrescentic darker dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-grey ; cilia pale fuscous.

Mount Kosciusko (5000-6000 feet), New South Wales ; in January, five specimens.

641. (198a.) *Phil. auxolyca*, n.sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, posteriorly whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; pale fuscous almost wholly suffused with ochreous-whitish, appearing ochreous-grey-whitish ; markings black ; a small spot on base of inner margin, with some scattered black scales indicating an unexpressed sub-basal fascia ; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third above middle of disc, a fourth in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a fifth beneath fourth, and indications of a sixth near before and beneath fifth ; a short thick inwardly oblique streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, emitting a strongly outwards-curved series of subconfluent dots to inner margin before anal angle : cilia fuscous-whitish, base whitish

indistinctly spotted with pale grey. Hindwings very pale whitish-ochreous, hindmarginal edge fuscous-tinged; cilia ochreous whitish.

Mount Kosciusko (6000 feet), New South Wales; one specimen in January.

642. (198b.) *Phil. scieropa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a darker subcrenate dot or transverse mark in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; sometimes also a darker dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold beneath it, and a third above middle of disc, especially in ♀, but these are generally obsolete: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Mount Kosciusko (6500 feet), New South Wales; in January six specimens. This was one of the three species occurring highest on the mountain; it was rather common amongst some sheltered bushes on a small elevation not far from the summit.

643. (201a.) *Phil. marmorata*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi yellowish-white, second joint with lower half and a cloudy subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; yellow-whitish; markings rather dark purplish-fuscous, somewhat mixed with blackish; a thick streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly attenuated; a small triangular blotch on inner margin before middle, reaching nearly half across wing; a small irregular blotch on middle of costa, connected with dorsal blotch by a lighter cloud; on anterior edge of this cloud is a round blackish dot, and beyond its posterior edge a crescentic blackish mark, its upper extremity touching costal blotch; a roundish blotch on anal angle, reaching more than half across

wing, posteriorly suffused, tending to be suffused above into both costal spots; a subquadrate spot on costa before apex, whence proceeds a curved series of small round spots very near hindmargin to anal angle; a hindmarginal row of dots: cilia fuscous, base yellow-whitish, on anal angle and on costa except opposite spot wholly yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

644. (201b.) *Phil. aeolias*, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, more or less infuscated towards middle of crown. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-yellowish, hairs of posterior tibiæ pale ochreous-greyish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, mixed with darker fuscous; a small indistinct suffused pale ochreous-yellowish spot on inner margin near base; a larger suffused pale ochreous-yellowish spot on inner margin beyond middle, another on costa before middle, and a third on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third, larger, in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia fuscous, terminal half ochreous-whitish with a grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Deloraine, Tasmania; in November and December, locally very common.

645. (201c.) *Phil. eriscota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous, anterior margin ochreous-white towards middle. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark ochreous-fuscous, base blackish-fuscous; markings ochreous-white, in ♀ clear white, margins slightly suffused; a moderate fascia near base,

broader in ♀; a narrower fascia from costa before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, with an irregular oblique projection downwards from anterior edge below middle, in ♀ sometimes merged in a broader dilation; a rather inwardly oblique wedgeshaped streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, reaching half across wing; a narrow streak along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle: cilia dark fuscous, tips clear whitish-ochreous on upper half of hindmargin. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, bronzy-tinged; cilia fuscous, extreme base ochreous.

Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; in December, four specimens.

646. (202a.) *Phil. oriphaea*, n.sp.

♂. 19-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-grey-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, very oblique; fuscous-whitish or ochreous-whitish, densely irrorated with fuscous or dark fuscous, appearing fuscous; a more or less indicated very ill-defined suffused whitish-ochreous streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, indistinctly margined above with blackish from base to beyond middle, including a small rounded more distinctly whitish-ochreous projection upwards before middle; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, generally followed by a whitish-ochreous dot; a black dot, sometimes indistinctly circled with whitish-ochreous, in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath which is a whitish-ochreous dot; an indistinct slender dark fuscous line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, thicker on costa, rather strongly curved outwards, sinuate inwards towards both extremities: cilia fuscous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous and blackish, with two obscure darker lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-fuscous, with an obscure darker line.

Mount Kosciusko (4600-5000 feet), New South Wales; in January, six specimens. A species of peculiar appearance and doubtful specific affinity.

647. (205a.) *Phil. melanoglypta*, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish, anterior margin dark fuscous, sides posteriorly ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ light yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings dark fuscous; a very slender streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather narrow sometimes interrupted fascia near base; a narrow streak from disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, with short protuberances downwards at origin and in middle; a variable irregular patch towards middle of inner margin; a crescentic mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an outwards-curved line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to inner margin before anal angle, sinuate beneath costa, emitting thence a narrow inwards-curved fascia which touches discal crescentic mark and rejoins it above inner margin; a moderate suffused apical spot: cilia whitish or grey. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, apex slightly greyish-tinged; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November, four specimens.

648. (205b.) *Phil. iphigenes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 26-31 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous-grey, apex of second joint and posterior edge of terminal joint white. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, becoming dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous, somewhat suffused; a streak along costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♀ to middle only; a rather narrow slightly curved fascia near base; a small round spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second above middle, connected with costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ by an oblique streak, a third beneath first and a fourth beneath second coalescing to form a crescentic mark; a crescentic mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy lighter

patch towards middle of inner margin ; an outwards-curved line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to before anal angle, indented beneath costa, emitting thence a cloudy inwards-curved fascia which touches discal crescentic mark, and rejoins it above inner margin ; a variable suffusion towards apex ; a hindmarginal row of cloudy dots : cilia ochreous-whitish, with a dark grey interrupted line. Hindwings grey, ochreous-tinged ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous-grey, with a faint darker line.

Mount Kosciusko (4000-4600 feet), New South Wales ; Fernshaw, Victoria ; in December and January, six specimens.

649. (207a.) *Phil. cosmocrates*, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, margins more ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; white ; markings bright yellow-ochreous ; a rather narrow fascia from costa near base, not reaching inner margin ; a flattened-triangular patch on costa towards middle, in ♀ narrower and more elongate, extending further towards base ; a transverse bar in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, touching costal patch, and sometimes also connected with a suffusion along inner margin ; a crescentic mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, its lower extremity sometimes connected with anterior bar by an ill-defined streak ; an outwards-curved line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to before anal angle, dilated on costa, indented beneath costa, emitting thence a narrow inwards-curved fascia touching discal crescentic mark and rejoining it above inner margin ; a hindmarginal row of cloudy dots : cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey ; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with a faint darker line.

Duringa, Queensland ; three specimens sent by Mr. G. Barnard, all partially imperfect.

650. (207b.) *Phil. microxantha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreous-yellow, second joint of palpi sometimes partially fuscous ;

shoulders dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, base yellowish. Abdomen light yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; deep ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous, purplish-tinged; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly attenuated; a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a second on fold rather obliquely before it, both sometimes wholly absent; sometimes a cloudy streak from first dot to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; two dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine cloudy line from costa near apex to anal angle, dilated on costa, sinuate inwards on upper half and bent outwards on lower half, sometimes entirely absent: cilia ochreous-yellow, sometimes with a grey spot above apex. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Albany, West Australia; in September and October, common. A variable but distinct species.

651. (215a.) *Phil. metachroa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-24 mm. Head and thorax deep or pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennæ whitish-yellowish, annulated with grey. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ light grey or whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; dull-ochreous-yellow, variable in depth, sometimes more or less densely suffused throughout with pale greyish; cilia light ochreous-yellow, on hindmargin with apical $\frac{2}{3}$ sometimes light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey or whitish-grey, sometimes yellowish-tinged round apex.

Mount Kosciusko (5000 feet), New South Wales; in January, common. The form of variation is curious; but the species is always to be recognised from the closely allied *P. tyroxantha* and *P. melirrhoea* by the grey abdomen.

652. (216a.) *Phil. holocrossa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-21 mm. Head orange. Palpi grey, above yellowish. Antennæ grey. Thorax orange, sometimes greyish-tinged. Abdomen dark grey, lateral margins and anal tuft yellow. Legs

dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; yellow-orange: cilia wholly rather dark grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

York, West Australia; in November, common.

653. (220a.) *Phil. anazanca*, n.sp.

♀. 24-27 mm. Head yellow-orange. Palpi dark grey, base and apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous, sides posteriorly and apex of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique; silvery-white, dorsal third suffused with pale yellowish; markings fuscous, rather darker-margined; a moderate rather irregular-edged streak beneath costa from base to apex; an irregular streak from disc beyond middle to close above anal angle, closely preceded by a small spot on fold, and connected by an ill-defined upwards-attenuated streak from near its posterior extremity with subcostal streak near apex, continued through it to costa; a hindmarginal series of confluent dots: cilia grey-whitish, becoming white at apex and grey at anal angle. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Perth, West Australia; in October, two specimens.

654. (220b.) *Phil. campyla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 25-26 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi blackish, towards base and above white. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark grey, anterior margin yellowish, apical half of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white; a moderate somewhat irregular ochreous-yellow subcostal streak from base to apex; a similar streak from beneath middle of disc near inner and hind margins to apex, posteriorly attenuated,

meeting subcostal streak : cilia white, becoming dark grey towards anal angle. Hindwings whitish-grey, yellowish-tinged ; cilia whitish-yellowish, with a cloudy greyish shade.

Beechworth, Victoria ; two specimens (Coll. Lucas).

655. (220c.) *Phil. iosema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 25-26 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi white, in front dark fuscous except towards the base. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous or ochreous-brown, lateral margins posteriorly yellow, apex of patagia white. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique ; silvery-white ; markings rather dark fuscous, more or less wholly suffused with bright orange-ochreous ; a moderate streak beneath costa from base to apex ; a streak along inner margin from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, dilated in middle, attenuated to both extremities ; an irregular streak from fold before middle, almost or quite touching dorsal streak, to subcostal streak before apex, slightly curved downwards, dilated above anal angle ; a dot in disc beyond middle, sometimes connected with this ; some indistinct dots on hindmargin : cilia light grey, on anal angle darker, at apex yellowish-tinged, on costa white. Hindwings rather light grey, yellowish-tinged, especially on edges ; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales ; in November, three specimens.

656. (221a.) *Phil. lathicentra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above and at base white. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-fuscous, with a white stripe on each side of back. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique ; silvery-white ; markings rather dark fuscous, more or less suffused with bright ochreous ; a slender line along costal edge, with a more or less

strong dilation about $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate straight streak above middle from base to apex, connected by a bar at $\frac{2}{3}$ (rarely absent) with dilation of costal line; a moderate streak along inner margin from near base to anal angle; a narrow oblique bar near hindmargin from central streak to dorsal streak; a hindmarginal row of cloudy subconfluent dots: cilia light grey, ochreous-tinged, more or less whitish towards middle of inner margin, on costa white. Hindwings grey or whitish-grey, slightly ochreous-tinged, especially on edges; cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous towards base.

Carnarvon, Perth, and Albany, West Australia; from October to December, common.

657. (222a.) *Phil. megalocentra*, n.sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above and at base white. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-brown, paler on back, with a white stripe on each side of back. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; silvery-white; markings brown, suffused with deep yellow-ochreous; a line along costal edge, dilated about $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate straight streak above middle from base to apex, with a slight projection upwards in middle, a slight projection downwards at $\frac{2}{3}$, and connected by a bar at $\frac{3}{4}$ with dilation of costal line; a rather narrow streak along inner margin from near base to anal angle, with a slight projection upwards in middle; a small elongate free spot on fold beneath middle of disc; a narrow oblique bar near hindmargin from central streak to dorsal streak; a hindmarginal row of subconfluent dots: cilia light grey, ochreous-tinged, towards middle of hindmargin whitish, on costa white. Hindwings light grey, ochreous-tinged, especially on edges; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, more ochreous towards base.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, three specimens.

658. (224a.) *Phil. anarrecta*, n.sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, extreme base fuscous. Antennæ white, annulated with fuscous. Thorax white, posterior margin fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; snow-white; a dark fuscous streak along basal fourth of costa; a slender dark brown fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, sharply angulated inwards in middle, lower third abruptly becoming bright yellow-ochreous; a nearly straight slender dark brown fascia from costal extremity of first fascia to near anal angle, not quite reaching it; a rather broader dark brown streak from second fascia above middle to costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a rather broad bright ochreous-yellow curved fascia from middle of this streak to anal angle; a slender dark fuscous hindmarginal line, forming dots on veins: cilia rather dark brown, on costa white, on anal angle whitish-ochreous. Hindwings very pale whitish-ochreous, slightly fuscous-tinged; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales; in January, one specimen.

659. (225a.) *Phil. orgiastis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head dark fuscous on crown, face whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, apex of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-yellowish. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with yellowish, middle and posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a suffused irregular ochreous-whitish fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa, narrowed beneath and not quite reaching inner margin at $\frac{2}{5}$, containing a dark fuscous dot near its posterior edge above middle; a subquadrate well-defined ochreous-whitish spot on inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing; a

few whitish scales in disc above this; a subtriangular ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing; some whitish scales or indistinct dots on hindmargin: cilia light ochreous-yellow, with an interrupted dark fuscous line near base, at apex and anal angle wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings yellow-orange; hindmarginal edge and a rather narrow subtriangular apical patch dark fuscous; cilia in ♂ grey-yellowish, at apex and on basal third fuscous, in ♀ wholly fuscous-grey.

Northampton and York, West Australia; two specimens in November, apparently attached to an *Acacia*. *P. thermochroa* is very near this, and should be transferred from *Peltophora* to this position, though the ♂ is still unknown; it is easily distinguished by the snow-white markings and cilia. *P. theorica*, it is reasonable to suppose, will also prove to be referable here when the ♂ is known, as it clearly marks the transition from the preceding to the following species, and may certainly be transferred provisionally.

660. (225b.) *Phil. ophiodes*, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint externally blackish except towards apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax blackish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, before apex and towards base mixed with black. Legs black, ringed with yellowish, posterior pair yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings black; a small spot on base of costa; a sinuous irregular streak proceeding from submedian fold before middle to middle of costa, semicircularly curved and returning to inner margin before anal angle, thence continued up hindmargin to apex, where it is considerably dilated; some black scales along posterior half of costa: cilia yellow-ochreous, towards anal angle mixed with dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, with a thick dark fuscous basal line, below middle of hindmargin wholly dark fuscous.

Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas). *P. sigmophora* is to be transferred to this position from *Eriodyta*; it is nearly allied to

P. ophiodes, but immediately separated by the white groundcolour and whitish-ochreous hindwings.

661. (225c.) *Phil. chalcocantha*, n.sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head orange. Palpi grey, above yellowish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; bright yellow; markings dark purple fuscous; a narrow streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly leaving costal edge yellow; a rather narrow transverse spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a rather narrow straight fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; a streak along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle, attenuated beneath: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; in December, one specimen.

662. (225d.) *Phil. synauges*, n.sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi grey, above whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, suffused with brassy-yellowish towards back, posterior extremity purplish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, middle tibiæ pale yellowish, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique, light ochreous-yellow; markings dark purple-fuscous; costa grey towards base; a round dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another beneath it on fold; a narrow fascia-like streak from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to anal angle, somewhat indented in disc; a cloudy streak along upper half of hindmargin: cilia whitish-yellowish, on anal angle grey. Hindwings pale yellow, on costal half suffusedly mixed with fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with grey on lower half of hindmargin.

Mount Kosciusko (3000 feet), New South Wales; in January, one specimen.

663. (225e.) *Phil. amoebaea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-22 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, base of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second dark fuscous in front. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax deep yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey, sides and apex ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ mostly yellowish, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; deep yellow; markings dark fuscous; four rather narrow tolerably parallel fasciæ; first subbasal, produced along costa to $\frac{1}{4}$; second at $\frac{1}{3}$, not reaching costa, rarely touching costal projection of first; third beyond middle, scarcely reaching costa, connected with second by a subcostal streak; fourth from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle; a rather thick bar from apex to middle of fourth fascia, but often not quite connected with it: cilia deep ochreous-yellow, on apex and anal angle dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, rarely paler and yellowish-tinged beneath apex.

Perth, West Australia; in November, common. This and the next two species are very closely allied, but the points of difference indicated are quite constant.

664. (225f.) *Phil. tetragona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-21 mm. Head orange. Palpi orange, base and apex of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax orange, anterior margin and posterior extremity blackish. Abdomen pale yellowish-ochreous, more or less grey towards base, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous; middle tibiæ ochreous-yellow except extremities, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; deep yellow, sometimes becoming whitish in disc posteriorly; markings blackish; four rather narrow tolerably parallel fasciæ; first subbasal, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third beyond middle, second and third not reaching

costa, all three connected by a slender subcostal streak; fourth from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, somewhat bent or curved inwards in middle; a rather irregular streak along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle: cilia ochreous-yellowish, at apex and anal angle blackish-grey, sometimes wholly blackish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on upper half of hindmargin more or less wholly grey.

Albany, West Australia; in December, common.

665. (225g.) *Phil. echidnias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, base of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint sometimes grey. Antennæ grey, sometimes annulated with yellow-whitish. Thorax deep yellow, anterior margin and posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with pale yellowish, middle tibiæ and posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; yellow; markings dark fuscous; four slender tolerably parallel fasciæ; first subbasal, produced along costa to $\frac{1}{5}$; second at $\frac{1}{3}$, not reaching costa; third beyond middle, scarcely reaching costa, connected with second by a slender sometimes interrupted subcostal streak; fourth from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle; a rather thick bar from apex to middle of fourth fascia, but not quite connected with it: cilia ochreous-yellow, at apex and anal angle dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light ochreous-yellow, with a grey apical spot, rarely greyish-tinged on upper half of hindmargin.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, seven specimens.

666. (227a.) *Phil. caminias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax bright orange. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Antennæ grey. Abdomen pale grey, more or less whitish-ochreous posteriorly. Legs grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique;

bright orange; extreme costal edge sometimes whitish or white from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ (more marked in Northern specimens): cilia light glossy grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey basal line.

Carnarvon, Geraldton, and Albany, West Australia; from October to December, common.

667. (230a.) *Phil. catachrysa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head orange. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint towards middle, and anterior edge of terminal joint rather dark fuscous, sometimes wholly suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous; hairs of posterior tibiæ mixed with pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; orange, sometimes sprinkled with grey and purplish; base in ♂ narrowly dark fuscous; a dark purplish-fuscous apical patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, its anterior edge rather ill-defined, somewhat rounded off towards costa and inner margin, often tending to show a cloudy projection beneath costa: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Glen Innes (4500 feet) and Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November and December, common.

668. (230b.) *Phil. automima*, n.sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish, second joint towards middle, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow, variable in depth; a rather dark brown apical patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, its anterior edge rather darker, straight in disc, rather rounded off on inner margin, on costa margined by a slender ill-defined streak of groundcolour reaching nearly to apex: cilia rather dark brown. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November, three specimens. Whether this species is really distinct from the preceding must be proved by further observations.

P. subpunctella should be referred here from *Eriodyta*, and may be placed next to *P. homotona*.

669. (236a.) *Phil. erythrastis*, n.sp.

♀. 20-23 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-rosy. Palpi whitish-rosy, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint sometimes infuscated. Antennæ white annulated with grey. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, costal gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; pale rosy, slightly ochreous-tinged, on costa clear rosy, towards inner margin more brownish-tinged; a cloudy rather dark fuscous suffusion forming an inwardly oblique streak from anal angle, reaching half across wing: cilia pale ochreous-rosy, apical half fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous; sometimes rosy-tinged round apex.

Sydney, New South Wales; in March, two specimens. A species of abnormal facies and doubtful affinity.

670. (188b.) *Phil. amalodes*, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, above whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, costa almost straight, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, slightly yellowish-tinged; a moderate light brown streak, rather suffused with groundcolour, close beneath costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, terminating in an undefined white suffusion, and leaving costal edge slenderly white; a very inwardly oblique brown wedge-shaped streak from costa near apex, followed by a suffused white mark; a fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath which is

a small longitudinal brownish suffusion: cilia very pale whitish-yellowish. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged, and with veins obscurely infuscated; cilia very pale whitish-yellowish.

Fernshaw, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

671. (226a.) *Phil. aëtopis*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax bright orange. Palpi orange, lower half of second joint dark grey, terminal joint white with anterior edge dark grey. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex subacute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; bright orange; a small round dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia glossy pale grey, round apex more whitish-grey and with base yellow-scaled. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Fernshaw, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

672. (201.*) *Phil. melodora*, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, lower half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous except towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, posterior half (except anal tuft) suffused with dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-yellowish, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; four large subtriangular spots on costa, reaching about half across wing, first at base, second about $\frac{1}{3}$, third about $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth before apex; a transverse blackish-fuscous bar in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, posteriorly slenderly white-margined, its lower extremity connected with a prolongation of apex of first costal spot, its upper extremity touching second; an irregular suffused fuscous patch on lower part of hindmargin, extending to third and fourth costal spots, and containing indications of a curved darker line proceeding from apex

of fourth, and a few white scales: cilia rather dark fuscous, at apex and beneath anal angle ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, towards anal angle lighter and yellowish-tinged.

Fernshaw, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

The following is a tabulation of the 105 described species of *Philobota*.

1. Forewings pale rosy	669. <i>erythrastis</i> .
Forewings not pale rosy.....	2.
2. Head above rather dark fuscous or grey	3.
Head above not dark fuscous or grey...	12.
3. Forewings with ochreous-white subcostal streak.....	636. <i>argotoxa</i> .
Forewings without ochreous-white subcostal streak	4.
4. Hindwings yellow	5.
Hindwings grey	7.
5. Forewings unicolorous	183. <i>ellenella</i> .
Forewings with white markings	6.
6. Forewings with hindmarginal cilia towards middle white	259. <i>thermochroa</i> .
Forewings with hindmarginal cilia towards middle yellow.....	659. <i>orgiastis</i> .
7. Forewings with a pale dorsal streak indicated	646. <i>oriphaea</i> .
Forewings with a pale dorsal streak not indicated.....	8.
8. Forewings without markings.....	184. <i>monolitha</i> .
Forewings with markings	9.
9. Forewings sprinkled with whitish	10.
Forewings not sprinkled with whitish...	642. <i>scieropa</i> .
10. Forewings with a black fascia near base	200. <i>pedetis</i> .
Forewings without a black fascia near base	11.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 11. Forewings rather dark grey | 199. <i>erebodes</i> . |
| Forewings pale fuscous-grey strewn with whitish | 639. <i>hiracistis</i> . |
| 12. Head above yellow or orange (rarely with sides fuscous) | 13. |
| Head white, ochreous-whitish, or grey-whitish | 73. |
| 13. Forewings with four nearly parallel dark fuscous fasciæ..... | 14. |
| Forewings without four nearly parallel dark fuscous fasciæ | 16. |
| 14. Hindwings with cilia on lower half of hindmargin grey | 663. <i>amoebaea</i> . |
| Hindwings with cilia on lower half of hindmargin light yellowish..... | 15. |
| 15. Forewings with first and second fasciæ connected by a subcostal streak..... | 664. <i>tetragona</i> . |
| Forewings with first and second fasciæ not connected by a subcostal streak... | 665. <i>echidnias</i> . |
| 16. Forewings with a well-defined longitudinal streak | 17. |
| Forewings without a well-defined longitudinal streak | 53. |
| 17. Forewings with groundcolour yellow | 18. |
| Forewings with groundcolour not yellow | 34. |
| 18. Forewings with a posterior dark fascia... | 19. |
| Forewings without a posterior dark fascia | 24. |
| 19. Forewings with a dark fascia near base | 632. <i>chiastis</i> . |
| Forewings without a dark fascia near base | 20. |
| 20. Space beyond fascia fuscous-grey | 21. |
| Space beyond fascia yellow | 23. |
| 21. Inner margin dark fuscous... .. | 177. <i>arabella</i> . |
| Inner margin yellow | 22. |
| 22. With a dark fuscous spot in disc before middle..... | 661. <i>chalcoxantha</i> . |

- Without a dark fuscous spot in disc
before middle..... 180. *irruptella*.
23. Hindwings with cilia towards anal angle
yellowish 178. *biophora*.
Hindwings with cilia wholly grey..... 179. *ancylostora*.
24. Forewings with a dark fuscous streak
along fold 186. *auriceps*.
Forewings without a dark fuscous streak
along fold..... 25.
25. Forewings with a dark costal streak not
reaching middle..... 650. *microxantha*.
Forewings with a dark costal streak
reaching beyond middle or more..... 26.
26. Forewings with short oblique dark streak
before apex..... 27.
Forewings without short oblique dark
streak before apex..... 30.
27. Forewings with a dark costal streak..... 28.
Forewings without a dark costal streak.. 188. *molliculella*.
28. Forewings with dark discal dots..... 637. *melanoxantha*.
Forewings without dark discal dots..... 29.
29. Thorax with shoulders dark fuscous..... 189. *latifissella*.
Thorax with anterior half wholly dark
fuscous.... 190. *hypocausta*.
30. Forewings with costal edge dark fuscous 31.
Forewings with costal edge not dark
fuscous..... 33.
31. With a red subcostal streak..... 218. *pretiosella*.
Without a red subcostal streak.. 32.
32. Forewings with cilia yellow 634. *monoloncha* ♂.
Forewings with cilia dark grey..... 217. *crocobapta*.
33. With a white costal streak..... 220. *adaptatella*.
Without a white costal streak..... 219. *anachorda*.
34. Forewings with groundcolour grey or
brown..... 35.

- Forewings with groundcolour white or whitish..... 38.
35. With an ochreous-white dorsal streak.... 198. *atmobola*.
Without an ochreous-white dorsal streak 36.
36. With a yellow subcostal streak..... 37.
Without a yellow subcostal streak..... 196. *acropola*.
37. Subcostal streak slender... .. 635. *thiogramma*.
Subcostal streak broad..... 181. *chrysopotama*.
38. With a dark fascia near before middle... 39.
Without a dark fascia near before middle 40.
39. With a streak from fascia along fold..... 223. *bracteata*.
Without a streak from fascia along fold 224. *trijugella*.
40. With a dark fuscous fascia close to base 41.
Without a dark fuscous fascia close to base..... 43.
41. Discal dots separate..... 638. *lysi-zona*.
Discal dots connected by a streak..... 42.
42. Thorax with shoulders only dark fuscous 205. *partitella*.
Thorax with anterior margin wholly dark fuscous 647. *melanoglypta*.
43. Forewings with a dark streak below middle..... 44.
Forewings without a dark streak below middle..... 48.
44. With a dark costal streak..... 222. *interlineatella*.
Without a dark costal streak.... 45.
45. With a dark dorsal streak..... 655. *iosema*.
Without a dark dorsal streak..... 46.
46. Subcostal streak with a tooth beneath... 225. *acutella*.
Subcostal streak without a tooth beneath 47.
47. Markings ochreous-yellow..... 654. *campyla*.
Markings dark fuscous 221. *brochosema*.
48. With two slender very oblique dark streaks from costa..... 49.
Without two slender very oblique dark streaks from costa 50.

49. With first streak reaching base.....	207.	<i>calamaea</i> .
With first streak reaching disc only.....	206.	<i>cretacea</i> .
50. With a dark costal streak.....	51.	
Without a dark costal streak.....	653.	<i>anazancla</i> .
51. With a dark dorsal streak.....	52.	
Without a dark dorsal streak.....	191.	<i>crypsichola</i> .
52. With a free spot in disc	657.	<i>megalocentra</i> .
Without a free spot in disc.....	656.	<i>lathicentra</i> .
53. Forewings with groundcolour yellow.....	54.	
Forewings with groundcolour not yellow	72.	
54. With apical $\frac{2}{5}$ dark fuscous.....	55.	
With apical $\frac{2}{5}$ not dark fuscous.....	56.	
55. Thorax dark fuscous.....	667.	<i>catachrysa</i> .
Thorax yellow	668.	<i>automima</i> .
56. Forewings with base dark purple-fuscous	57.	
Forewings with base yellow	59.	
57. With dark median fascia.....	58.	
Without dark median fascia.....	231.	<i>tentatella</i> .
58. Hindwings yellow.....	258.	<i>theorica</i> .
Hindwings dark fuscous.....	230.	<i>fascialis</i> (<i>bimaculana</i>)
59. Forewings with oblique dark fuscous streak before apex.....	187.	<i>declivis</i> .
Forewings without oblique dark fuscous streak before apex.....	60.	
60. With discal dots or spot.....	61.	
Wholly without marking.....	66.	
61. Hindwings pale yellow.....	662.	<i>synauges</i> .
Hindwings grey.....	62.	
62. Forewings with apex subacute.....	63.	
Forewings with apex round-pointed.....	64.	
63. Thorax wholly orange.....	671.	<i>aëtopis</i> .
Thorax suffused with dark grey in middle	226.	<i>aurinatella</i> .
64. Forewings with a fuscous streak from anal angle to disc... ..	244.	<i>subpunctella</i> .

- Forewings without a fuscous streak from
anal angle to disc..... 65.
65. Forewings light yellow, with ill-defined
dots 228. *euxantha*.
Forewings deep yellow, with dark fuscous
spot 229. *xanthiella*.
66. Forewings with cilia wholly yellow, or
tips only grey 67.
Forewings with cilia wholly grey..... 68.
67. Second joint of palpi dark grey..... 651. *metachroa*.
Second joint of palpi wholly yellow..... 236. *electrodes*.
68. Thorax wholly yellow..... 69.
Thorax with anterior half dark fuscous... 216. *melirrhoa*.
69. Second joint of palpi orange.. 70.
Second joint of palpi dark fuscous..... 71.
70. Forewings with a blackish line at base of
hindmarginal cilia..... 227. *monophaës*.
Forewings without a blackish line at base
of hindmarginal cilia..... 666. *caminias*.
71. Abdomen dark grey. 652. *holocrossa*.
Abdomen whitish-ochreous..... 215. *tyroxantha*.
72. Forewings with groundcolour fuscous.... 644. *aeolias*.
Forewings with groundcolour ochreous-
brown..... 185. *catalampra*
73. Forewings with a dark fuscous median
fascia becoming yellow beneath..... 658. *anarrecta*.
Forewings without a dark fuscous median
fascia becoming yellow beneath..... 74.
74. With dark fuscous costal streak. 75.
Without dark fuscous costal streak..... 88.
75. Forewings with groundcolour white or
whitish 76.
Forewings with groundcolour not white
or whitish 82.
76. With dark fuscous fascia near base..... 77.
Without dark fuscous fascia near base ... 79.

77. Anterior margin of thorax wholly dark
 fuscous..... ..,..... 648. *iphigenes*.
 Anterior margin of thorax not wholly
 dark fuscous..... 78.
78. Thorax with dark lateral stripe..... 638. *lysizöna*.
 Thorax with shoulder spot only..... 212. *pruinosa*.
79. Forewings with dark median streak bent
 up to costa..... 204. *glaucoptera*.
 Forewings without dark median streak
 bent up to costa..... .. 80.
80. With a dark blotch on inner margin
 before middle..... 643. *marmorata*.
 Without a dark blotch on inner margin
 before middle..... 81.
81. Forewings with cilia more or less greyish 214. *productella*.
 Forewings with cilia wholly white..... 210. *chionoptera*.
82. With dark fuscous discal dots..... 83.
 Without dark fuscous discal dots..... 86.
83. With a white longitudinal streak..... 84.
 Without a white longitudinal streak..... 194. *phauloscopa*.
84. Base of costa white..... 195. *crepera*.
 Base of costa dark fuscous..... 85.
85. White subcostal streak reaching costa
 near base..... 197. *orinoma*.
 White subcostal streak not reaching costa
 near base..... 640. *olympias*.
86. Forewings with groundcolour very light
 grey..... 193. *nephelarcha*.
 Forewings with groundcolour not grey... 87.
87. Hindwings grey..... 634. *monoloncha* ♀.
 Hindwings whitish-ochreous, greyish-
 tinged..... 192. *xiphostola*.
88. Forewings with rosy markings..... 232. *occidua*.
 Forewings without rosy markings..... 89.
89. Forewings with four straight dark fasciæ 90.

- Forewings without four straight dark
fasciæ 91.
90. Third and fourth fasciæ confluent beneath 645. *eriscota*.
Third and fourth fasciæ separate..... 202. *herodiella*.
91. Costa with three or four dark fuscous
spots 92.
Costa without three or four dark fuscous
spots 93.
92. Groundcolour ochreous-yellow..... 672. *melodora*.
Groundcolour ochreous-white 213. *squalidella*.
93. Groundcolour white 94.
Groundcolour not white..... 98.
94. With a straight longitudinal dark streak 95.
Without a straight longitudinal dark
streak 96.
95. Streak reaching apex.. 209. *agnesella*.
Streak not reaching apex 208. *monogramma*.
96. With a black sinuous streak 243. *sigmophora*.
Without a black sinuous streak..... 97.
97. Anterior discal dots united into a bar.. 649. *cosmocrates*.
Anterior discal dots free 203. *hapala*.
98. With dark streaks between veins..... 234. *melanoploca*.
Without dark streaks between veins... 99.
99. Without discal dots, or with one only... 100.
With three or more discal dots..... 103.
100. With a black sinuous streak 660. *ophiodes*.
Without a black sinuous streak..... 101.
101. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, fuscous-
tinged 670. *amalodes*.
Hindwings not whitish-ochreous, fus-
cous-tinged..... 102.
102. Hindwings grey..... 633. *lithochlora*.
Hindwings dark fuscous, often suffused
with yellow..... 182. *catascia*.
103. Forewings with three discal dots..... 104.
Forewings with five or six discal dots... 105.

104. Forewings irrorated with dark grey..... 235. *pulverea*.
 Forewings not irrorated with dark grey 233. *homotona*.
 105. Discal dots large, distinct..... 106.
 Discal dots obscure..... 211. *hydara*.
 106. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous..... 641. *auxolyca*.
 Hindwings grey..... 201. *leucomitra*.

COMPSOTROPHA, Meyr.

673. (241a.) *Comps. hemispila*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous; shoulders narrowly dark fuscous; anterior and middle legs dark fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered black scales; base of costa blackish; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second somewhat beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a suboval erect cloudy dark fuscous spot on inner margin before anal angle, reaching half across wing; a row of large semi-circular black dots along hindmargin and apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Warragul, Victoria; two specimens (Coll. Lucas).

674. (241b.) *Comps. xanthodelta*.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, becoming pale yellowish between the antennæ and on face. Palpi pale yellowish, sprinkled with fuscous towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia pale ochreous-yellow except at base. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, apex of joints pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; rather dark fuscous, posteriorly mixed with light rosy-purple, especially on margins; a light ochreous-yellow basal patch extending on costa to middle, where it includes a costal streak of groundcolour from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and not quite reaching

inner margin, where it extends to $\frac{2}{3}$, its posterior edge whitish in disc, faintly sinuate; a light ochreous-yellow streak from middle of disc to anal angle, becoming white towards disc: cilia light purple-rosy sprinkled with fuscous, terminal third rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in November and December, locally common. A peculiar and striking species.

ERIODYTA, Meyr.

I propose to retain in this genus *E. contentella* only, and, by laying stress on characters drawn from the palpi rather than from the scaling of the head, to remove all the remainder into already established genera, as has been already in part indicated; viz. *E. sigmophora* and *E. subpunctella* into *Philobota*, as noted above; and *E. abductella*, *E. leptostola*, *E. hololeuca*, and *E. vernalis* into *Philonympha*. To the characters of *Philonympha* should be added: second joint of palpi with scales dilated and somewhat projecting beneath towards apex; this should be made the character to distinguish it from *Philobota*. The characters of *Eriodyta* should be modified to read: second joint of palpi not reaching base of antennæ.

PELTOPHORA, Meyr.

I have removed hence *P. orthogramma*, which I have recognised to belong to *Linosticha*; and *P. thermochroa* and *theorica*, which, as noted above, are transferred to *Philobota*. A tabulation of all the species is given at the end.

675. (252a.) *Pelt. epitoxa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-22 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 3. Thorax deep yellow, anterior margin, patagia, and posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; bright deep yellow; markings greyish-purple densely irrorated with blackish; a

small spot on base of inner margin ; a slender streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, attenuated to a fine line anteriorly, sometimes continued slenderly to apex ; a narrow rather irregular fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, rather angulated inwards above middle, sometimes interrupted in disc ; a streak along inner margin from $\frac{1}{3}$, rather dilated where it meets central fascia, continued more slenderly along hindmargin to apex ; a transverse spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, often connected above with a triangular apical spot, and lower extremity usually bent to touch hindmarginal streak above anal angle : cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings grey, apex narrowly suffused with whitish-ochreous ; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with pale greyish except towards apex.

Carnarvon and Geraldton, West Australia ; in October and November, common.

676. (252b.) *Pelt. cremantis*, n.sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above yellowish. Antennæ grey, ciliations $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light yellow, anterior margin and posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, oblique ; light yellow ; markings dark purplish-fuscous ; a narrow subbasal fascia, not quite reaching costa, shortly produced along inner margin ; a slender somewhat irregular inwards-curved fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, where it is dilated into a triangular spot ; a transverse spot outlined in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, upper half filled with dark fuscous, lower half open beneath and with lower posterior angle suffusedly produced ; a slender slightly outwards-curved fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, indented above middle so as to touch upper extremity of discal spot ; an irregular streak along upper half of hindmargin, broadest at its middle : cilia light ochreous-yellow, basal half mixed with fuscous, at apex and anal angle wholly grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Geraldton, West Australia ; in November, one specimen.

677. (252c.) *Pelt. mychias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish-ochreous or whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous or ochreous-white, anterior margin, outer side of patagia, and a posterior spot dark fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; markings blackish; an irregular upwards-curved streak from middle of base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc, posteriorly terminating in three projections; costal edge slenderly black from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, dilated towards first line; a rather cloudy line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, twice or thrice subdentate; a rather thick line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, sharply angulated outwards in middle, rather indented inwards beneath costa; a transverse linear spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, upper extremity often touching indentation of second line, lower extremity more or less connected by a cloudy mark with second line near anal angle; a rather large subtriangular apical spot; a hindmarginal row of cloudy dots: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, basal half sometimes obscurely barred with grey, at anal angle wholly grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, greyish-tinged at base towards middle of hindmargin.

Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November, confined apparently to a limited space of a few square yards, but there very common; I could perceive nothing in the locality different from the surrounding bush.

678. (252d.) *Pelt. calliophthalma*, n.sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above and at base yellowish. Antennæ grey. Thorax deep yellow, with a dark fuscous band behind collar. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ deep yellow except at base and apex, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, oblique; bright deep yellow; markings black

sprinkled with grey ; a moderately large irregularly outlined ring in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, its posterior edge connected by an oblique streak with middle of costa, and by a small spot with inner margin beyond middle ; a nearly straight rather narrow fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, containing a small round white spot in middle ; a rather small oblique wedge-shaped apical spot : cilia deep yellow, at apex and towards anal angle dark grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia light grey, darker towards base, beneath apex ochreous-whitish towards tips.

Geraldton, West Australia ; in November, one specimen.

679. (252e.) *Pelt. amphotoxa*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally light yellowish. Antennæ grey. Thorax orange-yellow, anterior half and a small spot near posterior extremity dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique ; bright deep yellow ; markings dark purple-fuscous ; a moderate line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to inner margin before middle, angulated outwards above middle ; a slightly thicker line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, slightly curved inwards ; a rather narrow hindmarginal fascia from apex to anal angle, leaving a narrow streak of ground-colour on lower half of hindmargin : cilia deep yellow, at apex and anal angle dark grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia grey, beneath apex yellow-whitish towards tips.

Geraldton, West Australia ; in November, one specimen.

680. (254a.) *Pelt. melanocrossa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-21 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 4. Thorax deep yellow, anterior margin broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, base of segments dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiae ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique ; bright

deep yellow ; markings purple-blackish ; a slender fascia from costa near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin ; a narrow fascia from costa before middle to middle of inner margin, dilated on costa, constricted above middle, slightly angulated outwards in middle, connected on inner margin with first fascia ; a rather narrow fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, somewhat angulated inwards in middle, where it is connected by a bar with second fascia ; a slender sometimes interrupted outwards-curved line from third fascia near costa to anal angle, where it is dilated and again meets third fascia ; a rather broad streak along upper half of hindmargin : cilia blackish-grey. Hindwings dark grey ; cilia dark grey, on costa and towards anal angle whitish-yellowish.

Geraldton, Perth, and York, West Australia ; in November, five specimens. Nearly allied to *P. argutella*, but immediately separable by the wholly blackish-grey cilia of forewings.

681. (260a.) *Pelt. charaxias*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint blackish. Antennæ grey, ciliations 4. Thorax white, anterior margin blackish. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rounded, rather strongly oblique ; white, slightly yellowish-tinged ; markings grey mixed with black ; a thick streak along basal fifth of costa ; an irregular outwards-angulated line from apex of this to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin ; an irregular line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, strongly dentate beneath costa and in middle, upper dentation connected with costa beyond middle by a cloudy mark, lower half margining a triangular dorsal spot which extends to near anal angle, and includes a white dot in its apex ; a trifurcate mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, anteriorly touching apex of dorsal spot ; an outwards-angulated line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, sinuate inwards on upper half, forming a small spot on costa ; a dot on costa near apex ; a moderate cloudy apical spot, connected with a

subconfluent series of cloudy hindmarginal dots : cilia white, basal half obscurely barred with grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, hindmarginal edge greyer ; cilia grey-whitish, with a faint grey line.

Tasmania ; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

682. (261a.) *Pelt. avantiis*, n.sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head light ochreous-orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above whitish-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 3. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique ; dark brown ; markings ochreous-white ; a broad fascia near base, not reaching costa ; a moderate direct fascia about middle, not reaching costa or inner margin ; a small irregular spot beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a second on inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow inwards-angulated fascia from costa near apex to anal angle, posteriorly rather ill-defined : cilia rather dark brown. Hindwings ochreous-orange, hindmarginal edge brownish-tinged ; cilia rather dark brown.

Melbourne, Victoria ; one specimen received from Mr. Kershaw.

683. (263a.) *Pelt. mesodesma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head dark fuscous, with some pale yellowish scales on sides. Palpi dark fuscous, above pale yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 4. Thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; rather dark fuscous ; a moderate irregular cloudy whitish fascia from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, in ♀ only obsoletely indicated : cilia rather dark fuscous, terminal third yellow-whitish from beneath apex to near anal angle. Hindwings ochreous-yellow ; a slender dark fuscous border along inner and hind margins, irregularly dilated at apex ; cilia rather dark fuscous, towards anal angle pale yellowish.

York, West Australia ; in October, two specimens.

684. (267a.) *Pelt. malacopis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish, ciliations $3\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen white. Legs greyish-ochreous sprinkled with white, posterior pair white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; very pale yellowish-ochreous; markings deeper ochreous or light fuscous, very indistinct; costal edge in ♂ slenderly white from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a second obliquely beyond it on fold (both sometimes imperceptible), and a third more distinct in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; sometimes a small roundish spot above inner margin before anal angle; a faint cloudy angulated line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, becoming white towards anal angle. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, towards base whiter; cilia white.

Warraroo, South Australia; Carnarvon, West Australia; in October and November, four specimens.

685. (271a.) *Pelt. balanota*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, antennal ciliations 4. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous; base of second joint infuscated. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin nearly straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with some fine scattered black scales; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a roundish blackish spot touching third discal dot beneath and extending to near anal angle; an outwards-angulated series of irregular blackish dots from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to anal angle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, veins posteriorly with some grey scales; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Warragul, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas). Recalls *Compsotropha hemispila*, but is without the conspicuous hind-marginal dots of that species.

686. (272a.) *Pelt. amenena*, Meyr.*(Peltophora amenena*, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 78.)

Mountains of South Island, New Zealand.

The following is a tabulation of the 31 described species of
Peltophora :—

1. Hindwings yellow or orange.....	2.
Hindwings not yellow or orange.....	7.
2. Forewings with white or yellow blotches	3.
Forewings without white or yellow blotches.....	5.
3. With nine whitish spots.....	256. <i>marionella</i> .
Without nine whitish spots....	4.
4. With three whitish fasciæ and two spots	682. <i>aurantis</i> .
With a yellow blotch.....	264. <i>helias</i> .
5. Forewings dark fuscous.....	6.
Forewings whitish-ochreous.....	269. <i>conjunctella</i> .
6. With an indistinct whitish fascia.....	683. <i>mesodesma</i> .
Without an indistinct whitish fascia.....	263. <i>fulvia</i> .
7. Forewings yellow or with yellow blotches	8.
Forewings not yellow or with yellow blotches.....	18.
8. Thorax wholly yellow.....	252. <i>coniortia</i> .
Thorax not wholly yellow.....	9.
9. Thorax partially yellow.....	10.
Thorax wholly dark fuscous.....	16.
10. Forewings dark fuscous with yellow blotches.....	11.
Forewings yellow with dark markings...	13.
11. With nine yellow blotches.....	255. <i>gloriosella</i> .
With six or seven yellow blotches.....	12.
12. Cilia of forewings wholly blackish-grey...	680. <i>melanocrossa</i> .
Cilia of forewings partly yellow.....	254. <i>argutella</i> .
13. With a dark costal streak.....	675. <i>epitoxa</i> .
Without a dark costal streak.....	14

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 14. With a white spot in postmedian fascia.. | 678. <i>calliophthalma</i> . |
| Without a white spot in postmedian
fascia..... | 15. |
| 15. With a dark subbasal fascia..... | 676. <i>cremantis</i> . |
| Without a dark subbasal fascia..... | 679. <i>amphitoxa</i> . |
| 16. Forewings with basal yellow blotch
narrow, transverse..... | 267. <i>psilopla</i> . |
| 'Forewings with basal yellow blotch broad | 17. |
| 17. Basal blotch broadest on inner margin... | 266. <i>basiplaga</i> . |
| Basal blotch broadest towards costa | 265. <i>proximella</i> . |
| 18. Forewings with white blotches | 19. |
| Forewings without white blotches..... | 22. |
| 19. Costa towards base dark fuscous | 260. <i>niphias</i> . |
| Costa towards base white | 20. |
| 20. White fascia beyond middle entire | 21. |
| White fascia beyond middle not reaching
costa..... | 257. <i>incomposita</i> . |
| 21. Forewings with base yellowish-white.... | 253. <i>atricollis</i> . |
| Forewings with base dark fuscous..... | 261. <i>carphalea</i> . |
| 22. Forewings ochreous - whitish or pale
whitish-ochreous.... | 23. |
| Forewings not ochreous-whitish or pale
whitish-ochreous..... | 26. |
| 23. With defined dark fuscous transverse
markings..... | 24. |
| Without defined dark fuscous transverse
markings..... | 25. |
| 24. Head orange..... | 677. <i>nychias</i> . |
| Head white..... | 681. <i>charaxias</i> . |
| 25. With a conspicuous dark dot in disc
beyond middle..... | 686. <i>amenena</i> . |
| Without a conspicuous dark dot in disc
beyond middle..... | 272. <i>ceratina</i> . |
| 26. Hindwings whitish..... | 27. |
| Hindwings grey | 30. |

27. Hindwings with dark marginal band... 262. *cryptsileuca*.
 Hindwings without dark marginal band 28.
 28. Forewings with discal dots black 29.
 Forewings with discal dots ochreous..... 684. *malacopis*.
 29. With a small blackish spot above anal
 angle 685. *balanota*.
 Without a small blackish spot above anal
 angle 271. *privatella*.
 30. Forewings with three discal dots..... 270. *cataxera*.
 Forewings without three discal dots..... 268. *glaphyropla*.

PROTOMACHA, MEYR.

687. (275a.) *Prot. ochrochalca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous. Palpi dark grey, above and towards base whitish. Antennæ pale grey. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Legs dark bronzy-grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; shining ochreous; costal edge hardly whitish towards middle; a minute dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second very obliquely before it on fold (both often absent), and a third more distinct in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light shining ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, sometimes ochreous-tinged.

Albany, West Australia; in December, common. Closely allied to *P. chalcaspis*, but differing from both this and *P. consuetella* by the absence of the distinct white costal streak.

44.** ANTIOPALA, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ whorled with long fine ciliations (5), basal joint rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, somewhat rough beneath, rather dilated towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from

near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin. Hindwings elongate-ovate, cilia almost 1; veins 3 and 4 from a point or somewhat remote at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

688. (278a.) *Ant. tephraea*, n.sp.

♂. 15-19 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior tibiæ whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; fuscous, finely irrorated with fuscous-whitish; a short dark fuscous streak beneath costa at base; a small dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; sometimes a dark fuscous curved line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to anal angle, acutely indented above middle, often entirely absent: cilia fuscous, basal half irrorated with fuscous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Deloraine and Mount Wellington, Tasmania; in November and December, common.

SAROPLA, Meyr.

689. (280a.) *Sar. ancistrotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint ochreous except apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, patagia ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; white; markings golden-ochreous; a rather broad straight streak from middle of base to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; an equally broad rather irregular-edged streak along inner margin from base to anal angle; a rather narrow fascia near and parallel to hindmargin joining extremities of two streaks: cilia very pale greyish-ochreous, base golden-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November, three specimens.

690. (280b.) *Sar. harpactis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head white, centre of crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennæ pale grey. Thorax white, patagia golden-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs rather dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; snow-white; markings golden-ochreous; a moderate straight streak from middle of base to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate streak very near inner margin from base to anal angle, upper edge with a short projection before middle; a slender rather inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, connecting extremities of these streaks; a narrow submarginal fascia from costa before apex to close above anal angle but not quite reaching it: cilia very pale greyish-ochreous, base with white scales. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Northampton and Perth, West Australia; in October and November, seven specimens.

691. (283a.) *Sar. amydropis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint nearly as long as second. Antennæ grey. Legs grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous-grey or grey-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with darker: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey or whitish. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia whitish or ochreous-whitish.

Geraldton and York, West Australia; in November, four specimens.

692. (283b.) *Sar. brachyota*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey, above white, terminal joint very short, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of second. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen rather light grey. Legs grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; pale grey: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings lanceolate, pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Perth, West Australia; in October, one specimen. Very similar to the preceding, but immediately distinguished by the singularly short terminal joint of palpi.

PLEUROTA, Hb.

693. (283c.) *Pleur. semophanes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-22 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above yellowish-white, more broadly towards apex of second joint. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, rather strongly oblique; yellow-whitish, base ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a rather broad streak along costa from base to near apex, extremities pointed, lower margin with a short rounded projection before middle; a moderate streak along inner margin from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly pointed, with a rounded projection upwards in middle; a moderate fascia, rather narrowed upwards, from costal streak at $\frac{3}{5}$ to anal angle; a slender rather irregular-edged streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, towards anal angle rather broadly ochreous-yellow; cilia light ochreous-yellow, on costa and upper half of hindmargin fuscous.

York, West Australia; in October, four specimens. A strikingly distinct species.

694. (285a.) *Pleur. homalota*, n.sp.

♂. 18-21 mm., ♀ 16-17 mm. Head and palpi dark grey sprinkled with whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax bronzy. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiae paler. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; bronzy, in ♀ somewhat sprinkled with grey-whitish; a faintly indicated darker dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia grey, slightly bronzy-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Perth, West Australia; in October, locally abundant.

695. (286a.) *Pleur. cnephaea*, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark grey. Palpi dark grey, hairs of second joint grey-whitish above. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, oblique; dark brownish-grey, with some scattered black scales tending to accumulate towards inner margin and on veins posteriorly; extreme costal edge whitish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen. Nearly allied to *P. tephрина* (of which I have now three specimens), but easily recognised by the very much darker groundcolour, and absence of all whitish irroration.

696. (290a.) *Pleur. photodotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with hairs of upper surface light ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax fuscous, patagia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ light grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; ochreous-yellow; a narrow white streak along anterior half of costa; a white median line from near base, and a white line along fold from base, both terminated by first fascia; two moderate rather irregular parallel dark fuscous fasciæ, somewhat mixed with white, not reaching costa, first from beneath middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, margined posteriorly by a white spot above middle, second from beneath $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle; an irregular dark fuscous line round apex and upper half of hindmargin, preceded by an interrupted white line: cilia ochreous-yellow, terminal half dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November, five specimens.

697. (294a.) *Pleur. macroscia*, n.sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except hairs above, base and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax fuscous, with a whitish stripe on each side of back, patagia ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, posterior pair suffused with whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, rather strongly oblique; very pale ochreous-yellowish; a very indistinct suffused white streak along costa from base to middle; a moderate rather dark brown subcostal streak from base of costa to costa again at $\frac{4}{5}$, posterior portion very suffused and indistinct, margined beneath by a white line from near base to middle, of which the extremity forms a hook downwards, touching dorsal streak; a moderate dark fuscous streak along inner margin from base to near anal angle, beyond middle triangularly dilated; a triangular patch, of which apex is in middle of disc and base extends along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle, irregularly suffused with dark fuscous about veins; an indistinct suffused white line from subcostal streak at $\frac{2}{3}$ to anal angle; a white mark beneath apex of subcostal streak; a white line along hindmargin and apical fifth of costa: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal half rather dark fuscous except at anal angle, tips yellow-whitish from beneath apex to below middle of hindmargin. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November and December, common.

698. (289a.) *Pleur. hoplophanes*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi orange-ochreous. Antennæ grey. Thorax orange, towards centre grey. Abdomen and legs light ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, oblique; deep ochreous-orange; costa and inner margin light yellow-ochreous to

beyond middle; all veins dark grey, mixed with white, except towards costa: cilia orange, with two dark fuscous lines, interrupted by white dots below apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales (!); one specimen (Coll. Mathew).

699. (299a.) *Pleur. holoxesta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ white. Palpi white, second joint with lower half and a subapical ring, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey, posterior pair white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; glossy ochreous-white; extreme costal edge blackish at base: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ pale grey, in ♀ darker grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales; in December, two specimens.

ATHEROPLA, Meyr.

I am now enabled to supplement the generic characters, formerly incomplete through the absence of the ♂, as follows: Sidetufts roughly spreading. Antennæ in ♂ with very long fine ciliations (7-8), basal joint moderate, with small pecten. Hindwings with cilia $\frac{1}{3}$ -1. This genus is therefore wrongly placed in the tabulation, and should be altered in accordance with the above characters.

700. (300a.) *Ather. psilopsis*, n.sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint with a broad oblique dark fuscous band beneath apex. Antennæ yellow-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, apex of joints whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, with a few dark fuscous scales towards hindmargin and apical half of costa; a black dot on base of costa, a second on inner margin near base, a third in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a fourth on fold

slightly beyond third, and two others transversely placed and near together in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, slightly yellowish-tinged.

Mount Kosciusko (6000 feet), New South Wales; in January, two specimens.

701. (300b.) *Ather. decaspila*, n.sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, terminal joint dark fuscous on anterior edge towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey, apex of joints ochreous-whitish, posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge slenderly blackish near base; a black dot on inner margin near base, a second in disc at $\frac{1}{6}$, a third in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a fourth on fold slightly beyond third, and a fifth, larger and indistinctly double, in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; the fuscous irroration forms a darker shade from apex to anal angle near hindmargin: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, towards anal angle whitish-grey, with a basal series of cloudy dark fuscous spots along hindmargin. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; in November, common.

ARISTEIS, Meyr.

702. (303a.) *Arist. anomodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white irrorated with ochreous. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anterior coxæ and femora infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; ochreous-whitish, thinly and finely sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second beneath it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a row of subquadrate fuscous dots along hindmargin and sometimes apical fourth of costa: cilia

ochreous-whitish, posteriorly irrorated with grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October, four specimens. This insect has no specific resemblance whatever with *A. chrysoteuches*, but agrees with it accurately in essential structure, and I am obliged to include them together; possibly some connecting forms may hereafter be discovered.

COESYRA, Meyr.

703. (311a.) *Coes. thermistis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellowish, second joint externally suffused with dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ yellow-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, patagia and posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints pale yellowish, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, sprinkled throughout with fuscous, especially on costa towards base; markings rather dark ochreous-fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a narrow basal fascia; a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second nearly beneath it on fold, a third in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and a fourth on inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate straight fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, narrowed at extremities, anterior edge touching third discal dot; an irregular streak along hindmargin from apex to below middle: cilia light ochreous-yellow, basal half mixed with fuscous, at apex and anal angle with rather dark fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Duaringa, Queensland; three specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard. Allied to *C. triptycha*.

704. (311b.) *Coes. leptospila*, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ

dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, anterior and posterior margins sometimes obscurely yellowish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; base of costa suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy fuscous streak from third discal dot to anal angle, and sometimes indications of a similar but less complete streak from third discal dot to costa before apex; a slender cloudy fuscous streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Duaringa, Queensland; five specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

705. (311c.) *Coes. phaeocosma*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellow, basal third of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous (posterior pair broken). Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; a broad dark fuscous streak along basal third of costa, posteriorly suffused; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a second obliquely before it on fold; a rather narrow dark brown fascia, somewhat inwards-curved, from costa beyond middle to inner margin before anal angle; a rather broad suffusion of scattered dark fuscous scales along hindmargin from apex to anal angle, where it meets the fascia: cilia ochreous-yellow, with an ill-defined fuscous line, and base mixed with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fernshaw, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

706. (312a.) *Coes. stereosema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint except apex, and anterior edge of terminal

joint dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; deep ochreous-yellow; base of costa and base of inner margin dark purple-fuscous, uniting; a moderate nearly straight dark purplish-fuscous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, slightly curved near costa: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; in November and March, five specimens.

707. (313a.) *Coes. phaeozona*, n.sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi yellow, base fuscous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins pale yellowish. Legs dark grey, ringed with whitish-yellowish, posterior tibiæ whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; deep yellow; a narrow irregular slightly inwards-curved fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before anal angle: cilia yellow, beneath anal angle grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales; one specimen (Coll. Australian Museum).

708. (314a.) *Coes. crocinastis*, n.sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and abdomen light ochreous-yellow. Thorax fuscous, anterior and posterior margins light ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints yellowish, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous-yellow; a rather thick somewhat irregular dark fuscous erect streak from inner margin immediately before anal angle, apex slightly bent posteriorly, not reaching costa; a slender cloudy fuscous streak along upper half of hindmargin: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, slightly mixed with grey, suffusedly barred with grey at apex and anal angle. Hindwings

light ochreous-yellow, costal half suffused with grey except on hindmargin; cilia light ochreous-yellow.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, two specimens. Closely allied to the following, from which it is best distinguished by the ochreous-yellow apex of hindwings; but it is not improbable that further material might show both to be geographical forms of the same species.

709. (314b.) *Coes. comoxantha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint sometimes mostly suffused with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, base grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow; base of costa and base of inner margin dark fuscous, uniting, in ♀ very little marked; a rather irregular narrow dark fuscous erect fascia from inner margin immediately before anal angle, near costa abruptly bent outwards and terminating on costa near apex, upper portion in ♀ sometimes nearly obsolete; a narrow dark fuscous streak along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle: cilia dark fuscous, in ♀ mixed with ochreous-yellowish between apex and anal angle. Hindwings dark fuscous; a deep yellow blotch on anal angle, extending to middle of hindmargin, and about half across wing; cilia light ochreous-yellow, on upper half of hindmargin suffused with grey.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, common.

710. (321a.) *Coes. menodora*, n.sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, in front dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, obscurely ringed with paler. Thorax light yellow, anterior margin rather broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, base greyish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; light yellow; a moderate inwards-curved rather dark fuscous fascia, anteriorly

blackish-edged, from costa immediately before apex to inner margin immediately before anal angle, much attenuated towards costa; an irregular dark fuscous line along upper half of hindmargin: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

711. (336a.) *Coes. asthenopis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs very pale ochreous-yellowish; base of palpi, and a curved transverse band of thorax light fuscous; anterior legs dark fuscous, middle legs fuscous-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale dull ochreous-yellowish; a subtriangular cloudy light fuscous mark on anal angle, reaching half across wing; apex fuscous-tinged; sometimes a faint minute fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another beneath it on fold: cilia whitish-yellowish, on anal angle brownish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, four specimens.

712. (340a.) *Coes. noserodes*, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second rather obliquely beyond it on fold, a third above middle, and two confluent into a subcrenate spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small cloudy spot on costa beyond middle; some scattered dark fuscous scales beyond discal spot and above anal angle; a short cloudy inwardly oblique streak from costa near apex, emitting from its apex a curved series of subconfluent dots to anal angle:

cilia whitish-ochreous, with basal and median series of alternating cloudy grey spots. Hindwings pale grey, suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Warragul, Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

713. (342a.) *Coes. paraderces*, n.sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, yellow-tinged; markings dark fuscous; a narrow irregular fascia from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to beyond middle of inner margin, considerably dilated along costa, and a somewhat broader irregularly outwards-curved fascia from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, coalescing beneath to form a rather large dorsal blotch: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, base paler; cilia light fuscous.

New South Wales (?); one specimen (Coll. Mathew). Specific affinity doubtful.

714. (342b.) *Coes. hemiphragma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, obscurely ringed with pale fuscous. Thorax white, patagia and posterior extremity rather dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, middle pair suffusedly ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; white, more or less sprinkled with ochreous-brown, except on basal third; a dark fuscous streak along anterior half of costa, posteriorly pointed and suffused; base of inner margin dark fuscous; two narrow irregular ochreous-brown fasciæ, often partially interrupted or ill-defined; first from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, second inwards-curved, from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle; a darker dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, sometimes perceptible but usually absorbed in fasciæ; a narrow

irregular dark fuscous streak along upper half of hindmargin : cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, more or less mixed with fuscous beneath apex and on anal angle. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ with a cloudy greyish line.

Toowoomba (1600 feet), Queensland ; Sydney, New South Wales ; in November and December, five specimens, frequenting dense swampy bush.

715. (343a.) *Coes. melanoscia*, n.sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs white, anterior and middle femora and upper surface of tibiæ blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique ; white ; markings blackish ; a streak along basal third of costa, posteriorly much suffused ; a rather broad somewhat irregular streak along fold from base to anal angle, posteriorly more or less suffused above ; a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a second at $\frac{2}{3}$; sometimes a small cloudy spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderate cloudy streak from costa near apex parallel to hindmargin, reaching half across wing, sometimes continued so as to be almost confluent with submedian streak : cilia white, somewhat mixed irregularly with blackish. Hindwings light grey ; cilia whitish.

Albany, West Australia ; in September, five specimens.

716. (344a.) *Coes. innumera*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, with a blackish band across crown. Palpi whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; whitish, regularly strigulated throughout with very fine transverse dark ochreous-fuscous striæ ; markings dark ochreous-fuscous ; a transverse

suffusion from inner margin near base, extending half across wing; a rather large round dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a second beneath it on fold; an irregular transverse spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly reaching both margins, containing a somewhat metallic grey central transverse mark; a series of dots from middle of costa, continued very near costa and hindmargin to inner margin before anal angle: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard. The ♂ of this peculiar species being unknown, it may not be justly referable here; specifically it may be immediately distinguished from all other known species of the whole family by the peculiar transverse striation, and the blackish band of the head is also a special character.

717. (344b.) *Coes. psilostola*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head fuscous-whitish, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous on crown. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring, terminal joint with basal and supramedian bands and apex dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, annulated with black. Thorax whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, more or less suffused with very pale brown; markings blackish; a narrow irregular subbasal fascia, sometimes interrupted; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second rather obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a subtriangular spot on costa touching first dot, another on inner margin touching second, a third rather larger on costa above third dot, a fourth on inner margin touching third dot, and a fifth on costa before apex, connected by a cloudy shade with third dot: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a few blackish scales towards base. Hindwings grey, slightly bronzy-tinged; cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; from October to December, three specimens.

718. (344c.) *Coes. dictyodes*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head fuscous, sidetufts and back of crown white. Palpi, antennæ, and thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous; an obscure whitish streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted about middle; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second hardly beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; a white streak along fold from near base to anal angle, interrupted by second dot; a white streak from first discal dot to middle of hindmargin, touching submedian streak at its origin, interrupted by third dot, posteriorly becoming suffused and indistinct; traces of a curved darker line near hindmargin: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-fuscous.

Mount Kosciusko (7200 feet), New South Wales; one specimen in January, taken amongst the rocks on the summit of the highest peak. I conjecture that the larva will be found to be a lichen-feeder.

BRACHYNEMATA, Meyr.

719. (348a.) *Brach. amblyteles*, n.sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white; markings brownish-ochreous; a streak along basal fourth of costa, with scattered scales indicating its continuation to $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather narrow straight fascia from beneath middle of costa to near inner margin before middle; a moderate fascia from costa before apex to anal angle, its anterior edge forming a sharp angulation which touches

lower extremity of a transverse-linear dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, its posterior edge nearly straight; a row of irregular subconfluent ochreous-fuscous dots along hindmargin: cilia white, with some ochreous-brown scales at anal angle. Hindwings light grey, apex obscurely whitish-ochreous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Duaringa, Queensland; three specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

OCYSTOLA, Meyr.

720. (361a.) *Ocyst. pyrochrysa*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark purple-fuscous; face and palpi yellow-ochreous; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{1}{4}$ of second. Forewings elongate, costa slightly sinuate, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; deep bright yellow; base narrowly purple-blackish; a very broad dark fuscous-purple hindmarginal band, bounded by an inwards-curved blackish streak from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of inner margin: cilia dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, round-pointed, 3 and 4 almost from a point; bright orange; a moderate purple-blackish hindmarginal border, broadest at apex, rather projecting in middle, attenuated to anal angle; cilia blackish.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen bred from a larva feeding in decayed wood (Coll. Mathew).

721. (368a.) *Ocyst. callixantha*, n.sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ whitish, ciliations 5. Thorax clear yellow. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; bright clear yellow; markings fuscous, more or less partially pale ferruginous on margins; a streak along basal half of costa, sometimes absent; a round dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, first two sometimes obsolete; sometimes an

irregular streak from third dot to anal angle; a narrow hindmarginal fascia from apex to anal angle: cilia yellow, at anal angle light brownish-ferruginous. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 3 and 4 from a point; very pale grey, more or less suffused with pale whitish-ochreous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Fernshaw and Warragul, Victoria; in December, three specimens. A variable species, but even the least-marked forms seem separable from *O. malacella* by the dark hindmarginal streak; the strongly-marked form is conspicuously distinct.

722. (374a.) *Ocyst. dystechna*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, terminal joint of palpi $\frac{3}{4}$. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; pale fuscous irrorated with darker; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-fuscous, towards base sprinkled with darker fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, 3 and 4 from a point; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; from June to August, and on the mountains in November, six specimens.

723. (379a.) *Ocyst. episcota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and palpi in ♂ grey, in ♀ white, terminal joint almost 1. Antennæ dark grey, ciliations 5. Thorax dark brownish-grey, in ♀ whitish towards middle anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acutely produced, hindmargin extremely oblique, continuous with inner margin; dark brown; markings ill-defined, in ♂ light grey, in ♀ white; a blotch covering basal fourth; a rather narrow fascia from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner

margin, connected by a light grey streak on inner margin with basal blotch; a small subtriangular spot on anal angle; some white or pale grey scales towards upper part of hindmargin: cilia fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, 3 and 4 from a point; fulvous; cilia fulvous.

Sydney and Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales; in December, three specimens.

724. (391a.) *Ocyst. holonota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-20 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish or white. Palpi long, white, apex of terminal joint, and second joint except apex dark grey, terminal joint almost 1. Antennæ grey, ciliations 5. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acutely produced, hindmargin slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; white, sometimes ochreous-tinged; markings dark fuscous; costal edge more or less dark fuscous on anterior half; a moderate irregular streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, attenuated at base; a narrow rather inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to middle of inner margin; an erect triangular spot, containing a cloudy white central dot, on inner margin before anal angle, reaching more than half across wing; a narrow irregular-edged fascia along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia white, above apex and on anal angle dark fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, 3 and 4 from a point; light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, greyish-tinged.

Perth and York, West Australia; in October, three specimens. Closely allied to *O. paulinella*, from which it is most easily distinguished by the white apex of patagia.

HAPLODYTA, Meyr.

725. (398a.) *Hapl. torosema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above orange-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous,

posterior margin orange-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, basal half dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; deep ochreous-yellow; base of costa and of inner margin slenderly dark fuscous; an erect rather irregular wedge-shaped dark fuscous spot on inner margin before anal angle, reaching more than half across wing; a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal fascia, narrowed almost to a point at anal angle, where it touches preceding spot: cilia dark fuscous, base sometimes yellowish towards middle of hindmargin. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, six specimens. Recognisable from the two following especially by the wholly yellow cilia of hindwings, and bright colouring.

726. (398b.) *Hapl. perinyctis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-16 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above light yellowish. Antennæ pale fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior half more or less dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, basal half dark grey, sometimes mixed with grey posteriorly. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, sometimes much mixed with grey; sometimes a cloudy fuscous streak beneath costa from base to $1\frac{1}{2}$; an erect wedge-shaped dark fuscous spot on anal angle, reaching more than half across wing; a cloudy subquadrate dark fuscous apical spot: cilia dark fuscous, sometimes more or less suffused with ochreous-yellowish on upper half of hindmargin. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous, round apex sometimes mixed with light yellowish.

Perth, West Australia; in November, three specimens. More obscure than the other two species; best distinguished from *H. torosema* by the dark fuscous cilia of hindwings, from *H. amphidoxa* by the partially yellow thorax.

727. (398c.) *Hapl. amphidoxa*. n.sp.

♂♀. 13-17 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, towards base grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; dull yellowish-ochreous; base of costa and of inner margin suffusedly fuscous; a moderately broad fuscous hindmarginal fascia from apex to anal angle, narrowed to a point beneath, anterior edge with a small abrupt indentation about middle: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, round apex and upper half of hindmargin more or less suffused with fuscous.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, eight specimens. Separable by the wholly dark thorax, dull colouring, and anal marking not developed into a separate prolonged spot.

MACHAERITIS, Meyr.

728. (406a.) *Mach. doxastica*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, sprinkled with grey-whitish. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, above white. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, apex of joints whitish, posterior tibiae pale grey. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-fuscous, suffused with yellow-ochreous in disc; a black dot in disc before middle, a second very obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an indistinct transverse suffusion of white scales at $\frac{1}{4}$; a more distinct white suffusion forming a fascia in middle; a suffused white rather inwards-curved streak from costa before apex to anal angle, narrowed beneath, followed by some black scales, and preceded on anal angle by a cloudy suffusion of black scales: cilia fuscous, with an ill-defined blackish line, on costa white above streak. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in December, two specimens.

729. (406b.) *Mach. nephelora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, above mixed with whitish. Antennæ and legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; fuscous, sometimes partially ochreous-tinged, irregularly irrorated with whitish; a cloudy white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another on anal angle; sometimes an obscure darker dot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey, somewhat mixed with white, base clothed with white scales mixed with light ochreous, sometimes with a dark fuscous dot opposite apex. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, base suffused with whitish-ochreous, especially on costa.

York, West Australia; in October; six specimens.

730. (406c.) *Mach. homalopsis*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and palpi bronzy-grey. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax shining bronzy. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ paler. Forewings lanceolate; shining bronzy: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

York, West Australia; in November, two specimens.

731. (410a.) *Mach. synora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head grey irrorated with ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey, above whitish, second joint more dilated and loosely scaled beneath than in other species. Antennæ grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; glossy pale greyish-ochreous; a minute black dot in disc before middle, a second very obliquely before it on fold, and a third more distinct in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; rarely indications of two or three black dots on hindmargin towards middle and on anal angle; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Perth, West Australia; in October, seven specimens. Although an inconspicuous species, it is readily separated from the others by the different form of wing; the palpi are also somewhat different, and I am not sure that it is justly included here.

SEMIICOSMA, Meyr.

732. (412a.) *Sem. mystis*, Meyr.

(*Semiocosma mystis*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 79.)

Nelson to Dunedin, New Zealand.

733. (415a.) *Sem. apodoxa*, Meyr.

(*Semiocosma apodoxa*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 79.)

Wellington, New Zealand.

734. (415b.) *Sem. platyptera*, Meyr.

(*Semiocosma platyptera*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 80.)

Wellington, New Zealand.

62.* PROTEROMICTA, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts appressed; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, second joint loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint about half second, moderate, acute. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; veins 3 and 4 tolerably remote at origin, 6 and 7 parallel.

Differs from *Oecophora* only by the separation of veins 3 and 4 of hindwings, and is perhaps a reversionary development from it, yet the affinity is not quite clear.

735. (418a.) *Prot. crymorrhoea*, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except above. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax

greyish-ochreous, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex subacute, hindmargin hardly rounded, extremely oblique; rather light greyish-ochreous; a moderate straight whitish streak above middle from base to hindmargin below apex; costal space above this fuscous, paler towards apex, darker towards base: cilia light ochreous-greyish, somewhat whitish beneath apex. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

Mount Wellington (3000 feet), Tasmania; Port Lincoln, South Australia; in November and December, two specimens.

GYMNOBATHRA, Meyr.

736. (425a.) *Gymn. omphalota*, Meyr.

(*Gymnobathra omphalota*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 81.)
Christchurch to Lake Wakatipu, New Zealand.

737. (428a.) *Gymn. habropis*, Meyr.

(*Gymnobathra habropis*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 80.)
Nelson, New Zealand.

64*. GUESTIA, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loose; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, somewhat loose beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 and 3 rising on a curved stalk out of 4 near origin, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 parallel.

Differs from *Oecophora* only by the singular and exceptional structure of veins 2-4 of forewings. The genus is constituted for

the reception of *uniformis*, Meyr., (434), previously referred to *Oecophora*. I had overlooked the peculiar neural character in my specimen (it is not so conspicuous as might be supposed), and am indebted to my valued correspondent, Mr. E. Guest, of Balhannah, for calling my attention to it; and I have so far departed from my usual practice as to name the genus in grateful recognition of his acumen, and of the generous assistance which I have invariably received from him.

OECOPHORA, Z.

738. (442a.) *Oec. cosmanthes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-18 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin rather broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a narrow straight rather oblique fascia close to base; a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ (rarely absent), and a second beneath it on fold, rarely united into a transverse mark; a rather irregular narrow inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; a suboblong spot on upper half of hindmargin, continued as an irregular line along lower half: cilia rather dark grey, rather broadly suffused with ochreous-yellow beneath apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, tinged with grey at apex.

Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November, common. This and the two following species are closely allied to one another, and to *Oe. sulfurea*. This species differs from the other three by the absence of any dark spot on inner margin; from the two following also by the wholly yellow cilia of hindwings, and the anterior discal dots of forewings almost always separate; from *Oe. sulfurea* by the partially yellow cilia of forewings.

739. (442b.) *Oec. hilaropa*, n.sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint and extreme base blackish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anterior half blackish. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, suffused with grey, especially towards base. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; light ochreous-yellow; markings blackish, slightly purple-tinged; a narrow straight rather oblique fascia very near base; a transverse bar in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, almost always connected with an elongate spot along inner margin beyond middle; a rather irregular narrow slightly inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; a subquadrate apical spot, continued as a cloudy line along hindmargin to anal angle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, more or less suffused with pale grey on upper half of hindmargin and round apex.

Greenmount (on the range near Perth) and York, West Australia; in November, five specimens. Easiest separated from *Oec. protadelpha* by the wholly dark grey cilia of forewings, and the cilia of hindwings wholly yellow on lower half of hindmargin.

740. (442c.) *Oec. protadelpha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-20 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint, and extreme base blackish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior half blackish. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous-yellow. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings purple-blackish; a narrow straight oblique fascia very near base; a narrow direct fascia from middle of inner margin, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, produced along inner margin as a wedge-shaped streak to near anal angle; an irregular narrow slightly inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal

angle, dilated on costa, anterior edge with a short projection in middle, sometimes narrowly interrupted at lower extremity; a subquadrate apical spot, continued as a cloudy line along hindmargin to anal angle: cilia dark grey, beneath apex more or less distinctly suffused with yellowish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, yellowish-tinged at base and beneath apex.

Perth, West Australia; in October and November, common.

741. (453a.) *Oec. politis*, Meyr.

(*Oecophora politis*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 81, ib. 1888.)
Wellington, New Zealand.

CREMNOGENES, Meyr.

742. (465a.) *Cremn. siderota*, Meyr.

(*Cremnogenes siderota*, Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst. 1887, 82.)
Mount Arthur, New Zealand.

CROSSOPHORA, Meyr.

743. (472a.) *Cross. ætodes*, n.sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax rather dark grey. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; grey; a minute inconspicuous darker dot in disc before middle, a second obliquely beneath and before it, and a third, larger and more distinct, in disc before $\frac{2}{3}$; two minute very inconspicuous darker dots obliquely transversely placed near together below middle: cilia grey, ochreous-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale dull greyish-ochreous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest. Conspicuous in the genus by its large size.

66.* ARTIASTIS, n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts appressed; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ with long fine ciliations (3-5), basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hind wings ovate-lanceolate or broadly lanceolate, cilia about 1; veins 3 and 4 remote, 6 and 7 parallel.

Nearly allied to *Crossophora*, from which it differs essentially only by the separation of veins 3 and 4 of the hindwings, which are almost parallel. The three species are best distinguished by the colour of the hindwings.

744. (474a.) *Art. heliacma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous-grey; antennal ciliations 5; anal tuft and posterior tibiæ pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acutely produced, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique; dark fuscous-grey; an indistinct darker dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia dark fuscous-grey. Hindwings clear orange; cilia in ♂ ochreous-yellow, in ♀ grey.

Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales; Petersburg, South Australia; in October and November, two specimens.

745. (474b.) *Art. tepida*, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-21 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous-grey, antennal ciliations 3. Palpi fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with grey-whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed or almost acute, hindmargin slightly rounded, extremely oblique; dark fuscous-grey; an obscure

darker dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second rather obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a very obscure darker line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, indented above middle: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia glossy fulvous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in September and October, four specimens. The larva feeds between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus*.

746. (474c.) *Art. ptochopa*, n.sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; anal tuft whitish-ochreous; posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; grey, mixed with paler and darker; an obscure dark grey dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a second rather obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an indistinct sinuate darker line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia fuscous.

Campbelltown, Tasmania; in December, two specimens.

MACROBATHRA, MEYR.

747. (479a.) *Macr. trimorpha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, back of crown generally narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint, and extreme base dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish, annulated with whitish-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen orange-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with yellowish, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather light ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a rather narrow straight oblique fascia almost at base, outer edge faintly whitish-margined; sometimes an irregular spot on inner margin beyond middle, and sometimes also a small spot on costa before middle, connected with dorsal spot by a slender cloudy angulated fascia, but these markings are often wholly absent; a moderate hindmarginal fascia, rather variable in

breadth on costa, anterior edge irregular or nearly straight, narrowed to a point at anal angle : cilia rather dark fuscous, often more or less strongly suffused with ochreous-yellowish beneath apex and below anal angle. Hindwings dark fuscous ; a more or less extended light ochreous-yellow longitudinal median patch from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes emitting slender streaks along margins of cell ; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, more or less greyish-tinged towards base on upper part of hindmargin.

Carnarvon and Geraldton, West Australia ; in October, common, frequenting a phyllodineous *Acacia* which I have not identified. The variability of this species is extraordinary.

748. (479b.) *Macr. heterozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow, sidetufts more orange. Palpi light yellow, terminal joint with two longitudinal blackish lines. Antennæ dark fuscous, annulated with whitish-yellowish. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, apex of patagia sometimes yellowish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate ; rather light ochreous-yellow ; a very slender dark fuscous rather oblique fascia almost at base, somewhat dilated on costa, not quite reaching inner margin ; in ♀ a broad rather dark purplish-fuscous fascia from costa about $\frac{3}{5}$ to inner margin, where it extends from beyond middle almost to anal angle, rather abruptly narrowed on costa, in ♂ represented only by a cloudy narrow spot along inner margin ; a moderate rather dark purplish-fuscous fascia along hindmargin, narrowed to a point at anal angle, anterior edge slightly curved, in ♀ more or less nearly confluent with preceding fascia : cilia rather dark ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous ; cilia pale brownish-ochreous. more or less yellowish towards base.

Northampton, West Australia ; six specimens in November, frequenting an unidentified phyllodineous *Acacia* which is there the commonest tree.

749. (484a.) *Macr. aphristis*, n.sp.

♀. 12-15 mm. Head white, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint with two longitudinal black lines. Antennæ blackish, annulated with white. Thorax yellowish-white, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen bright yellow-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; yellowish-white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate straight oblique fascia almost at base; a rather narrow slightly outwards-curved fascia from before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; from middle of posterior edge of this fascia a branch proceeds to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, with a projection beneath costa almost or quite confluent with hindmarginal fascia; a rather narrow hindmarginal fascia, more or less dilated towards costa, narrowed to a point at anal angle: cilia grey, beneath apex and beneath anal angle white. Hindwings dark grey; a small irregular hyaline patch at base; cilia grey, towards anal angle whitish-ochreous, base more or less yellowish-tinged, especially round apex.

Carnarvon and Northampton, West Australia; in October and November, four specimens.

750. (489a.) *Macr. pompholyctis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head white, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint sometimes ferruginous-tinged beneath apex, terminal joint with two longitudinal black lines. Antennæ black, spotted with white. Thorax white, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen very pale yellowish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; base of wing and of inner margin slenderly white; markings ochreous-white; a moderate fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, gradually dilated upwards; a moderate somewhat semicircular spot on middle of costa; a narrow suberect spot from inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather outwardly oblique, reaching about half across wing; a narrow irregular fascia near apex, much dilated on costa: cilia

rather dark fuscous, on upper extremity of ante-apical fascia white, on lower extremity generally with a white basal spot. Hindwings rather dark fuscous-grey; cilia pale greyish-yellowish.

York, West Australia; in November, four specimens.

751. (490a.) *Macr. parthenistis*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, extreme base dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-white. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior femora dark fuscous, middle and posterior tibiæ dark fuscous banded with white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white; a narrow transverse direct fascia from costa before $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching inner margin; a small spot on middle of costa; a small spot above anal angle, not touching it; a moderate semicircular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia rather dark fuscous, towards anal angle paler. Hindwings rather dark fuscous-grey; a small hyaline spot towards middle of base; cilia rather light fuscous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

752. (491a.) *Macr. harmostis*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish, with a broad white subapical band. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, middle and posterior tibiæ ringed with white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white, partially somewhat ochreous-tinged; a narrow straight fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin; a small spot on middle of costa; a small spot above anal angle, not quite touching it; a transverse inwardly oblique spot from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching nearly half across wing; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; an irregular elongate pale ochreous-yellowish median patch extending from base to about middle, not nearly approaching inner margin; cilia grey.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

753. (496a.) *Macr. hyalistis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous in front. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ringed with white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous; three rather small whitish spots on costa, reaching nearly half across wing, at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$; first costal spot preceded by a darker fuscous transverse line reaching nearly to inner margin; a darker cloudy spot in disc before middle, and another on costa before third costal spot: cilia fuscous, beneath anal angle more whitish-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ subhyaline except towards costa; cilia pale fuscous, more whitish-fuscous towards anal angle.

York, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

ZONOPETALA, Meyr.

754. (33a.) *Zon. melanocentra*, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white; lower half of second joint of palpi dark fuscous. Legs greyish-ochreous, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; white, faintly ochreous-tinged, and with some thinly scattered black scales; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Melbourne, Victoria; in December, one specimen.

TRACHYNTIS, Meyr.

755. (606a.) *Trach. xenopis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin whitish-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous,

becoming light ochreous-yellowish towards apex. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, mixed with blackish; three cloudy, very irregular moderate white fasciæ, at about $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$; first rather bent towards base near costa, third forming a whitish-ochreous spot on costa, and indented in middle of posterior edge; a small very obscure blackish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a second on fold beneath it, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an ochreous-white dot on costa near apex: cilia grey, basal half mixed with blackish, tips paler round apex. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

Albany, West Australia; in December, one specimen.

PHILONYMPHA, Meyr.

756. (250a.) *Phil. chalcophragma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head deep orange. Palpi dark fuscous, above whitish-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax deep bronzy-ochreous, with obscure paler central and lateral stripes. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, towards base rather dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ and posterior pair ochreous-yellowish above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded, continuous with inner margin; bright deep bronzy-ochreous; a slender white streak along costa from base to beyond middle; an elongate black dot in disc before middle, a second on fold somewhat before first, and a third in disc beyond middle, first and third connected by a white mark; a fine white line along fold from base almost to anal angle, interrupted by second dot; a narrow inwards-curved white fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to near anal angle, in ♀ fine and linear except on costa; an irregular white streak along hindmargin, sometimes partially absent: cilia greyish-ochreous, beneath anal angle blackish-grey, on costal markings whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Perth, West Australia; in November, five specimens.

APPENDIX II.

This contains additional localities and times of capture, and occasionally other notes, for those species earlier described.

1. *Palparia aurata*. Ardrossan, South Australia. Larva pink, back partly greenish-yellow; head reddish-brown; feeds exposed on *Eucalyptus* sp.; pupates in a flat oval case formed of two pieces of leaf; bred by Mr. E. Guest.

2. *P. lambertella*. Newcastle, New South Wales.

4. *P. rectiorella*. Newcastle, New South Wales, in October.

6. *P. eonephella*. Bathurst, New South Wales.

7. *P. micrastrella*. Mount Lofty, South Australia; bred freely by Mr. E. Guest.

8. *P. euryphanella*. Georges Bay, Tasmania.

9. *P. semijunctella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Ardrossan, South Australia.

10. *P. uncinella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales; Georges Bay, Deloraine, and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty and Port Lincoln, South Australia; from September to January. Larva flesh-coloured; dorsal reddish-brown; lateral and spiracular reddish-brown, waved, narrower; head dark brown; feeds on *Eucalyptus* sp.; bred by Mr. E. Guest.

11. *P. aulacis*. Bathurst, New South Wales.

12. *P. falcifera*. Georges Bay, Tasmania, in January.

16. *Lepidotarsa chrysopoca*. Deloraine, Tasmania, in November. This species is variable, the forewings being sometimes partially suffused with fuscous.

19. *Eochrois callianassa*. Launceston, Deloraine, Campbelltown, and Georges Bay, Tasmania; from October to January.

21. *E. dejunctella*. Bathurst, New South Wales; Kangaroo Island, South Australia; Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November.

23. *E. pulverulenta*. Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales.
25. *E. aclea*. Deloraine, Tasmania; in November, beaten commonly from *Leptospermum*.
26. *E. protophaës*. Fernshaw, Victoria; Campbelltown, Tasmania; in November.
28. *Zonopetala divisella*. Duaringa, Queensland; Bathurst (2400 feet), New South Wales; in March.
29. *Z. clerota*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; in December and March.
31. *Z. decisana*. An additional synonym (accidentally omitted) is *Oecophora ustella*, Walk. 678. Larva extremely stout; dirty whitish; head black; segments 2-4 each with a blackish dorsal plate; segments 5-7 grey on back; anal segment reddish-tinged. Feeds in a flat oval case on lichen-dust and dead wood; case formed of two plates, upper much larger so as to overlap all round, composed of fragments of wood woven with silk; in September and October.
34. *Heliocausta incarnatella*. Larva feeds between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus* sp., in August. Pupa in a very strong white cocoon between the leaves.
35. *H. inceptella*. Quorn and Wirrabara, South Australia; in September.
36. *H. severa*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; Wirrabara and Mount Lofty, South Australia; York, West Australia; from October to December. Larva rather stout; whitish-grey or pale greenish, posterior margins of segments whitish-ochreous; a broad rather irregular fuscous lateral stripe; head ochreous-brown, spotted with dark fuscous; second segment ochreous-brown, on sides blackish; third with a blackish-grey lateral spot in place of stripe; anal segment yellow-whitish, dotted with dark fuscous. Feeds between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus hemiphloia*, in October.
37. *H. limbata*. Sydney and Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales; in October and January.

41. *H. hemiteles*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), Newcastle, and Bathurst, New South Wales ; in December.
43. *H. triphaenatella*. Bathurst (2400 feet) and Sydney, New South Wales ; in November.
47. *H. euselma*. Melbourne, Victoria.
50. *Euchaetis metallota*. Melbourne, Victoria.
51. *Euryplaca ocellifera*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales.
52. *E. demotica*. Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales ; Deloraine, Tasmania ; in December.
57. *Hoplitica sobriella*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales ; Port Lincoln, South Australia ; in November and December.
58. *H. myodes*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales ; in December.
60. *H. carnea*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.
61. *H. repandula*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Georges Bay, Tasmania ; in December.
62. *H. pudica*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; in December.
63. *H. leucerythra*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), Bathurst (2500 feet), and Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia.
65. *H. rufa*. Shoalhaven, New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; from November to January.
66. *H. absumptella*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.
69. *Eulechria griseola*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.
71. *E. crennodes*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales ; also from Victoria.
78. *E. pantelella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales ; in December.

81. *E. achainella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales; Georges Bay, Tasmania; from December to March.

82. *E. triferella*. Tenterfield, New South Wales; October to December.

83. *E. brachypepla*. Fernshaw, Victoria.

89. *E. leucopelta*. Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales.

90. *E. poecilella*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Mount Lofty, South Australia.

91. *E. habrophanes*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; in March.

97. *E. amaura*. Bathurst (2500 feet) and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; in March.

98. *E. dolosella*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; in March.

99. *E. adoxella*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Georges Bay, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Tasmanian captures in January, but it does not appear so early on the continent.

101. *E. paurogramma*. Deloraine, Tasmania; November to January.

102. *E. cimмериella*. Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales.

103. *E. zylopterella*. Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales; in December.

104. *E. siccella*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

105. *E. grammatica*. In June, several specimens.

106. *E. scopariella*. Taken freely in June.

109. *E. ærodes*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales.

110. *E. tanyseia*. Petersburg, South Australia.

111. *E. ombrophora*. Carnarvon, West Australia.

116. *Leistarcha iobola*. An earlier name is *scitissimella*, Walk. 807, which must be adopted. Sydney, New South Wales; in September.

118. *Oenochroa endochlora*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.
119. *Oe. iobaphes*. Georges Bay, Tasmania; in December.
120. *Machetis aphrobola*. Campbelltown, Tasmania; in September.
121. *Placocosma hephaestea*. An earlier name is *resumptella*, Walk. 681, which must be adopted.
126. *Linosticha scythropa*. Georges Bay, Tasmania.
132. *Ioptera aristogona*. In June and July, several specimens.
♂♀. 21-28 mm.
134. *Macronemata elaphia*. Mount Kosciusko (5600 feet), New South Wales; in January.
136. *Phloeopola asbolaea*. Warragul, Victoria.
139. *P. psephophora*. Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; Georges Bay, Tasmania.
140. *P. turbatella*. Fernshaw, Victoria.
141. *P. confusella*. Newcastle, New South Wales.
143. *P. banausa*. Newcastle and Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Albany, West Australia.
147. *Sphyrelata ochrophaea*. Launceston, Tasmania.
148. *S. indecorella*. Melbourne, Victoria.
149. *S. melanoleuca*. This name is misprinted *melanaleuca*.
169. *Nephogenes foedatella*. Duaringa, Queensland; Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales.
175. *Antidica eriomorpha*. An earlier name is *pilipes*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1882, 102, which must be adopted. Warragul, Victoria.
177. *Philobota arabella*. Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales.
178. *P. biophora*. York, West Australia.
180. *P. irruptella*. Newcastle, New South Wales.
181. *P. chrysopotama*. Bathurst (2400 feet), New South Wales.
182. *P. catascia*. Bathurst (2400 feet), New South Wales.

184. *P. monolitha*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.
186. *P. auriceps*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.
187. *P. declivis*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), Bathurst (2400 feet), and Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales.
190. *P. hypocausta*. Melbourne, Victoria.
192. *P. xiphostola*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.
198. *P. atmobola*. Campbelltown and Georges Bay, Tasmania.
199. *P. erebodes*. Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland.
201. *P. leucomitra*. Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales.
202. *P. herodiella*. Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales.
203. *P. hapala*. This name is misprinted *hapula*.
204. *P. glaucoptera*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.
213. *P. squalidella*. Georges Bay, Tasmania ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; in January.
214. *P. productella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales.
215. *P. tyroxantha*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales.
216. *P. melirrhoa*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales.
219. *P. anachorda*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales.
222. *P. interlineatella*. Mount Lofty, South Australia ; Geraldton and Albany, West Australia.
223. *P. bracteata*. Newcastle, New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia.
224. *P. trijugella*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales ; in March.
226. *P. aurinatella*. Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales.
228. *P. euxantha*. Georges Bay, Tasmania ; Mount Lofty, South Australia.
229. *P. xanthiella*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales ; Perth, West Australia.

230. *P. bimaculana*. An earlier name is *fascialis*, Fab., Ent. Syst. 644, which must be adopted. Bathurst (2400 feet), New South Wales; Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

232. *P. occidua*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.

237. *Leistomorpha brontoscopa*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.

239. *Compsotropia selenias*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; in November.

240. *C. strophiiella*. Deloraine, Tasmania; Carnarvon and Perth, West Australia.

243. *Eriodyta (Philobota) signophora*. Melbourne, Victoria.

245. *E. (Philonympha) abductella*. Warragul, Victoria.

246. *E. leptostola*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Warragul, Victoria.

253. *Peltophora atricollis*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.

256. *P. marionella*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; York, Perth, and Albany, West Australia; in November. In West Australian specimens the dark border of the hindwings is usually considerably broader, sometimes occupying nearly half the wing, but no distinction can be drawn by means of this character, which varies much individually.

259. *P. (Philobota) thermochroa*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

261. *P. carphalea*. Duaringa, Queensland.

265. *P. proximella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; in December.

266. *P. basiplaga*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales.

273. *Orophia cinetica*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in February and March.

276. *Protomacha cara*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; in November and December.

278. *Phryganeutis cinerea*. Sydney, New South Wales ; in May.

280. *Saropla hyperocha*. Mount Kosciusko (5000 feet), New South Wales ; in January.

286. *Pleurota tephрина*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Geraldton, West Australia ; in December.

287. *P. psephena*. This name is misprinted *pesephena*.

290. *P. brevivittella*. Duaringa, Queensland.

294. *P. psammoxantha*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales.

297. *P. chlorochyta*. Mount Kosciusko (5000-6000 feet), New South Wales ; in February.

298. *P. stasiastica*. Fernshaw, Victoria ; in November and December.

299. *P. argoptera*. Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales ; Fernshaw, Victoria ; Albany, West Australia ; in January and March.

303. *Eulachna dasyptera*. Duaringa, Queensland.

307. *Coesyra dichroella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2400 feet), New South Wales ; in November and December.

308. *C. iozona*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales.

309. *C. distephana*. Albany, West Australia.

312. *C. triptycha*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales ; in November and December.

316. *C. zanclostoma*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales ; in November.

317. *C. annularis*. Melbourne, Victoria. *Philobota athletica*, Ros., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1885, 443, is a later synonym of this.

323. *C. paracycla*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales.

328. *C. stenoptera*. Duaringa, Queensland ; Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Georges Bay, Tasmania ; Perth, West Australia ; in November and December.

334. *C. parvula*. Georges Bay, Tasmania ; from October to March.

335. *C. aspasia*. Geraldton, Perth, and Albany, West Australia ; from October to December.

336. *C. panxantha*. Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; in November.

337. *C. amyloides*. Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland ; in December.

349. *Brachynemata singulata*. Bathurst (2700 feet) and Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales ; Stawell, Victoria ; Carnarvon, Geraldton, and Albany, West Australia ; in October and January.

350. *Microbela epicona*. York, West Australia.

353. *Heterozyga coppatias*. York, West Australia.

354. *Oxythecta alternella*. Fernshaw, Victoria.

356. *O. hieroglyphica*. Albany, West Australia ; in December.

359. *O. acceptella*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales.

360. *Crepidosecles iostephana*. Sydney, New South Wales ; in November.

362. *Ocystola hemicalypta*. Larva feeds in a case, consisting of a hollowed cylindrical twig, on *Eucalyptus*.

366. *O. hemisema*. Launceston, Tasmania ; Albany, West Australia ; in December.

367. *O. oxytora*. Georges Bay, Tasmania ; in January.

370. *O. acroxantha*. Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; in January.

377. *O. psamathina*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

385. *O. illuta*. Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia.

386. *O. lithophanes*. Campbelltown, Tasmania ; in December.

387. *O. monostrophia*. Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland ; Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; in December and January.

388. *O. homoleuca*. Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; York, West Australia; in December.

390. *O. glacialis*. Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; in March.

407. *Machaeritis psathyra*. Albany, West Australia; in September and October.

410. *M. aegrella*. Geraldton and Perth, West Australia.

419. *Leptocroca sanguinolenta*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

433. *Oecophora ochroma*. Melbourne, Victoria.

434. *Oe. (Guestia) uniformis*. Mount Lofty, South Australia. ♂♀. 19-20 mm. Forewings with a third dot on fold rather obliquely before first. Hindwings distinctly tinged with purple-reddish.

441. *Oe. lymphatica*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

472. *Crossophora thetias*. Albany, West Australia; in December.

475. *Ochlogenes advectella*. Albany, West Australia; in December.

476. *Disselia aleurota*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

492. *Macrobathra alternatella*. York and Perth, West Australia.

496. *M. synastra*. Geraldton and York, West Australia; in November.

504. *M. nephelomorpha*. Melbourne, Victoria.

509. *Palparia theophila*. Georges Bay, Tasmania.

515. *Zonopetala synarthra*. Mount Lofty, South Australia.

516. *Z. erythrosema*. Melbourne, Victoria.

517. *Heliocausta atoecha*. Newcastle, New South Wales.

This concludes the family for the present. Large as is the number of species recorded,—in no single region has any family of the *Tineina* been previously found to contain two-thirds of the total here reached—no collection can be made in any untouched locality without the immediate discovery of new forms. The uniformity of structure throughout the whole is extraordinary, and the limits of the family as laid down may be considered

established. The generic classification of this mass of closely-related species has been difficult; the points of structure on which it has been necessary to rely are in some cases slight, in others difficult of observation, and I cannot hope not to have committed some errors of judgment; yet I trust that this paper may be found to afford a reasonably sound groundwork for the study of a highly interesting and attractive group.

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